

The Grimsby Independent

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RED CROSS CAMPAIGN SUCCESS ASSURED AS OBJECTIVE MADE WITHOUT THE COUNTY GRANT

Record of Last Drive, Which Went Over Top in Fall, Bettered by Eight Hundred Dollars — County Donation Thought to Exceed One Thousand — Drive Marked by Well Organized Despatch.

The finishing touches of what many observers who have watched this type of work being done before term "the perfect campaign" were being added this week to the Red Cross campaign which closed here last Saturday night. With an objective of \$5,000, the fund had reached a total of \$4,908.17, and there was still one large subscription to come in. That was the grant made by the Lincoln County Council, which amounted to \$10,000 divided among the seven municipalities of the county.

Chairman Robert C. Bourne, who headed the campaign, found much satisfaction in the result of the efforts he and his co-workers put forth during the past two weeks. The objective, which was a considerable increase in not only the former Red Cross objective, but a boost as well to the total subscribed the last time a Red Cross appeal was made, took into account the grant which the county would have made. Without this grant, the citizens of Grimsby and North Grimsby Township came close to total asked of them. With the county grant thought to exceed \$1,000, the total will reach well over \$6,000. The amount subscribed in this campaign by citizens exceeded by \$800 that subscribed in the last campaign, which was held a year ago last October, when the fruit season was over.

A feature of the campaign this year was the despatch with which it was staged. Canvassers were all organized into streets, and when they brought in their returns, receipt cards and official membership forms were typed out by members of the Grimsby Business Girls' Red Cross. These receipt forms were, for the most part, finished and ready for delivery on the night following the donation. These were then taken in hand by members of the Grimsby Boy Scout troop, who delivered them to the individual donors at a considerable saving in postage.

A running record of the returns made by each canvasser was kept by Mrs. C. O. DeQuetteville, and because of this, instant reference could be made to the total at any given time. In addition to this record, a good outline of the requirements of future Red Cross campaigns is available.

Canvassers on the whole were rather satisfied with the response which they received, though some of them expressed disappointment at some of their neighbours who offered all manner of excuses for not giving more than fifty, thirty-five or even twenty-five cents.

"I can't understand what goes through some peoples' minds," one of them remarked after a particularly bad night of it.

On the brighter side of the picture, however, were several donations of one hundred, fifty and twenty-five dollars which brought the average well up. Several organizations donated to the campaign, and many individuals came through in finer style than had been hoped to.

Discussing the campaign, Mr. Bourne stated that it gave much cause for satisfaction. He expressed his appreciation of the manner in which those associated with him acquitted themselves, and of the manner in which most citizens received their callers. "It was a good campaign, and reflects well on the community," he said.

Mr. Bourne also commented on the fact that most organizations in Grimsby made contributions. "Letters were sent out to them all, and all but three responded with donations," he said. "Of those three only, only one failed to reply to our letter. I think that is a good reflection on the spirit of the organizations we have in this district."

Two British Boy Scouts To Visit Town Next Week

Two "blitz" scouts from Great Britain are to be visitors to Grimsby on Friday of next week, according to James W. Baker, scoutmaster, who is making arrangements to receive them. Scouts will be on hand, and the visitors are to be met at Livingston and Main streets, where they will have, in the distance between that point and the post office, a taste of Ontario farming. They are to ride to their reception on a tractor.

At the post office they will be welcomed to the town and receive presents from local scouts and patriotic organizations. These boys, according to the field secretary of the Boy Scouts Association for this district, have an outstanding record of achievement in Great Britain. They have been engaged in messenger services connected with ARP work, and will doubtless have interesting information to impart to their fellow Scouts of this district.

The boys are on their way through to Niagara Falls.

Officers For Year County W. I. Name

Following the elections at Wednesday's annual meeting of Lincoln County Women's Institute held in Beamsville, conveners of standing committees were appointed. These are:

Agriculture and Canadian Industries — Mrs. L. E. Larsen, Grimsby; Citizenship — Mrs. R. Gayman, Vineland; Historical Research — Mrs. Edwin Secord, St. Catharines, R.R. 2; Home Economics — Miss Dorothy Walsh, Queenston; Publicity — Mrs. Geo. Hinton, R.R. 1, St. Anna; Social Welfare — Mrs. F. Gilleland, R.R. 3, St. Catharines; War Work — Mrs. C. P. Payne, St. Anna.

Citizenship now combines what were formerly the three separate standing committees of Canadianization, Legislation, Peace Education and International Relations; while under Social Welfare are grouped Community Activities and Relief, Education, Health Education and Child Welfare.

To Open Red Cross Booth Late In June Dates Are Given

The May business meeting of Grimsby and District Red Cross Branch was held on Tuesday afternoon in the Red Cross room.

A class of instruction in the proper finishing of coats is to be conducted by Mrs. Wm. Jose at the Parish Hall on Friday afternoon of this week, beginning promptly at 2 o'clock. Red Cross coat makers who feel that their tailoring technique might be improved will be glad to take advantage of the opportunity offered by Mrs. Jose.

A vote of thanks to R. C. Bourne for carrying out so successfully the Red Cross campaign for funds was passed unanimously.

The booth on the Municipal grounds will open on Monday, June 29th. The following is a tentative list of conveners with the dates each will be in charge:

June 29 to July 4 — Mrs. C. H. Rahn.
July 6 to July 11 — Mrs. H. C. Johnson.

July 13 to July 18 — Mrs. J. Chambers.
July 20 to July 25 — Mrs. J. A. Jacklin.

July 27 to Aug. 1 — Mrs. P. E. Wilkins, Mrs. C. H. McInch.
August 3 to August 8 — Mrs. R. Pope.

August 10 to August 15 — Mrs. G. Metcalfe, Mrs. Althouse.
August 17 to August 22 — Mrs. V. Catton, Mrs. H. Whyte.

August 24 to August 29 — Mrs. Wm. Hewson, Mrs. V. Tuck.

Pleasure was expressed at the enthusiastic interest being taken by women of the district in the Emergency Nursing Reserve classes being held each week. Two hundred and seventeen are now enrolled. The special thanks of the committee were tendered Doctors A. F. McIntyre, J. H. MacMillan, B. T. Rogers, and Mrs. K. A. Ramsay and assisting nurses, Miss Emma Bourne for her clerical and recording work, and A. F. Hawke, who kindly gave the committee the use of his hall for the classes.

Lists of sewing requirements for the summer have been handed out to the group leaders, who are to indicate the quantity and kind their respective groups will be responsible for.

FIRES INTERESTED GRIMSBY CITIZENS A QUARTER CENTURY AGO AS THEY DO THESE DAYS

Interesting Article Culled From Toronto Saturday Night Reproduced As Interesting Picture of The Town in 1920 Many Features of Those Days no Longer in Existence.

By MADGE MACBETH

Cars—cars—cars! Motors, trucks and Fords! A conservative estimate would be one a minute all day and most of the night down the main street of the town. The piercing shriek of the radial, which drowns any motor horn, and even takes first place over the not-distant-enough hoot of the locomotive, when it comes to a matter of noise! Noise! Incessant motion! Amusement at the contrast between what Grimsby is and what one feels it ought to be, with its thrifty paved street (on one side only), its great shade trees, beautiful homes, each with an imposing stretch of well kept lawn, and beyond, the great, silent, wooded mount whereof one might say, "I lift mine eyes to the eternal glory of the hills."

Grimsby lies in the midst of the most bountiful fruit belt. One would know that so soon as one tried to buy fruit. There isn't any! One knows that vegetables grow in tropical profusion because one sees them being carted away! The best means of procuring either is to walk along the roadway, to an orchard or garden, and stand there until the owner happens along.

"What wonderful peaches!" one must murmur, or words to that effect.

"Oh, they are fair," the careless answer will come. "We've had better. Would you like a few?" And the owner will regard one with frank curiosity, upon the prompt acceptance of his offer. Peaches? Pahaw! What are peaches to be so crazy about?

"In Cherry Blossom Time" might have been written about Grimsby, substituting peach, plum, apple or pear for cherry. The entire district is a paradise of flowers, and fragrance in the spring, and tourists who have passed through the miles of perfumed orchards, assert that Japan has nothing to offer Canadians in this respect. Later, great canneries work day and night to preserve the sequel to these blossoms.

There's a good deal to see in Grimsby beside the main street, public library, post office, power house, village inn, and school buildings. For example, there's an ancient smithy whose fires are dim, and whose anvils are rusty from lack of use. Everything in Grimsby is run by motor power.

The occasional horse one sees abroad, slinks awkwardly along as though intensely conscious of being conspicuous. Garages abound; some in converted barns, some in disused shops, and some in picturesque stone houses remodelled for the convenience of motorists. Auto supplies are displayed everywhere, and free air and ice cream cones are advertised impartially.

Then there is the old stone church.

Grimsby is indebted to the U.E. Loyalists for its first settlers. After the peace of Paris, King George III offered his faithful subjects homes in Canada, with a grant each of 200 acres of land, and seeds and implements to boot. To some British officers much larger grants were made. In 1784 about 10,000 persons emigrated to the Niagara peninsula and Grimsby evolved from uninhabited forest land. It was known in the early days as "Forty Mile Creek"—the distance from the Niagara river westward being measured with picturesque inaccuracy by the various interesting creeks. Not until the completion of the Great Western Railway did it seem necessary to give "Forty Mile" a more dignified name.

The old log church, which unfortunately has not been preserved was the fourth oldest in Ontario, its predecessors being the Mohawk Church at Brantford, the Indian Church at Deseronto and St. Georges, now the Cathedral, Kingston. The old log church can boast of having been in three dioceses, and was built in 1794. A frame church followed, and that in turn, was replaced by the stone church, begun in 1819, and which is being used today!

In glancing over some old records, a few illuminating items arrested the eye (builders please copy):

To Joseph, working at the meeting house 10 days \$2 10 0.

To drawing boards from Nelles' mill, myself and boy, 0 10 0.

To drawing stone, myself and two hands, 0 10 0.

To six days at Niagara and expenses, 2 0 0.

No wonder Grimsby has lovely homes.

A dashing red fire truck has been acquired over night. None too soon. It struck the tourist as incongruous that although motors were used for everything else — both business and pleasure — the fire reel had the appearance of the 1860 model garden hose, one of those small circular affairs on two

(Continued on page 8)

Celebrate Fiftieth Anniversary



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE BOULTER

Many friends and relatives from throughout the district gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Boulter last Sunday, the occasion being the golden wedding anniversary of the popular couple. Grimsby was well represented at the celebration, for Mr. Boulter, a one-time resident here, was for six years a member of the town council, and served a term of two years as mayor. They were married at Fonthill in 1892 by the late Rev. D. H. Taylor. Mrs. Boulter was Eva Williams, and came of a pioneer Alleaume family. Mr. Boulter was born in Vittoria, near Simcoe.

In 1907 Mr. and Mrs. Boulter took up residence in Smithville, and later moved to Grimsby, where they resided for thirteen years. In addition to serving on the council of the town of Grimsby, Mr. Boulter has served on the South Grimsby township council for eight years. He is a past master of Coronation Lodge. He is also a member of the board of the United Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Boulter and Mrs. A. G. Boulter, Jr., received the visitors at the reception held on Monday, those pouring in the afternoon were: Meadames H. A. Boyd and M. Zimmerman, their assistants being Miss Eva Bartlett, Miss H. Angle, Mrs. H. Hibbard, Mrs. R. C. Topp, Miss M. Elliott and Mrs. C. Snyder, with Mrs. H. Gowland inviting the guests to the dining room.

In the evening, Mrs. W. B. Smith, Grimsby and Mrs. Samuel Miller, Fulton, poured for the first hour; Mrs. Ernest Merritt, Smithville and Mrs. D. McDonald, St. Catharines, for the other hour, their assistants being Mrs. Clarence Merritt, Smithville, Mrs. Lloyd Pettit, and Miss Jean Love of Grimsby, Miss Marie Trembley, Mrs. Lyle Merritt and Mrs. John Downey, with Mrs. M. B. Cosby inviting the guests to the dining room.

During the evening they were surprised by the arrival of the "Smithville Band" led by M. B. Cosby, who treated them to an old fashion chivari.

Lincoln Women's Institute Annual Hears Suggestion That Women Make Regimented Rationing Unnecessary

"Make your thinking as valuable as your knitting," so read a card that occupied a prominent place on the president's desk at the annual meeting of Lincoln County Women's Institutes at Beamsville on Wednesday. It is from a speech by Mary A. Clark, Superintendent of Ontario Women's Institutes.

Institute members from every quarter of the county met in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church to hear reports of standing committees and to elect officers for the year. Mrs. Fred Jeffrey, Beamsville, County President, conducted the meeting, which opened at 9 a.m. with the singing of O Canada, followed by the Institute ode. Rev. Stuart Wood offered prayer, and all stood in silence as the names of members who had passed away during the year were read. The men of the county who had given their lives in the service of their country were also remembered.

Miss Esther Slicer, representing Institutes Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, called upon all women to hold themselves ready for the sacrifices they would have to make to keep their homes, and to make them gladly. She urged them not to rest on the laurels of the women of yesterday; just as soon as we are satisfied then we are going back. The peak of what women can do can never be reached. Our country demands more of us than knitting or sewing,

much of which is misplaced energy.

Because at first anyone did not knit was considered unpatriotic, a great deal of poor work was turned in which would not have been allowed to leave the point of origin, and which proper supervision would have prevented. Miss Slicer admitted being one of the few who felt it would have been better if the knitting had been left to the knitting mills which gave employment to those who needed it.

We women have got to do our work better than we have ever done it before, went on Miss Slicer, and we are not doing our duty unless we are keeping up our homes. Our boys have a right to expect that their homes will be better places to live in when they come back, and never before has there been such a need for sane thinking in the home. Because money was our god, and too much was spent on cars and pleasure, perhaps we are paying for it now.

"What a feather in our cap it will be," said Miss Slicer, speaking of the honour system of rationing. "If we can get through this war without ration cards, and we can do it by being ready to accept sacrifices as the need for them arises. Regimentation is something Canadians don't take to kindly, but we must have it if we are to win this war."

(Continued on page 8)

Red Cross Nursing Reserve Class

Women Hear Discussion Of Fractures And Dislocations With Demonstrations.

At the Emergency Nursing Reserve Class held in Hawke's Hall on Tuesday evening, instruction was given by the nurses in charge in bandaging fractures of various types.

Dr. A. F. McIntyre gave a comprehensive talk on fractures and dislocations, describing how to tell when a fracture has occurred, classification and treatment.

The injury should be attended to, Doctor McIntyre explained, on the spot where the accident occurred, as further damage to the injured parts might occur if the patient were moved. The first requirement is to check haemorrhage, then protect the wound, treat the patient for shock, place the limb in as natural a position as possible, and apply the proper splints and bandages.

For dislocations the initial treatment is cold compresses to ease the pain and reduce swelling. If this does not have the desired effect, a change is made to hot compresses.

Under the direction of Dr. McIntyre, demonstrations in the proper methods of bandaging a fractured jaw, rib, arm, dislocated shoulder and fractured spine were carried out by Mrs. John House, assisted by Mrs. K. A. Ramsay, with Miss Peggy Pouton as the obliging "patient."

Ready Auditorium For Spring Dance Tomorrow Night

Students at the Grimsby High School are busy completing their decorations for the Grimsby Chamber of Commerce dance to be held in the auditorium tomorrow evening. The music is to be supplied by Nick Street and his Genial Gentlemen, and William Hewson, chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements believes that the party will prove one of the most popular that has been held for some time. Dress for this occasion is informal.

Appeal For China Most Successful

Acknowledgement for a check for \$158.33, the proceeds from the tag day held here two weeks ago, has been received by P. V. Smith from the secretary of the Chinese War Relief Fund. The tag day was under the direction of Miss Erma Glave, and tags were sold by the Junior Red Cross branch at the local high school, and the results, according to Mr. Smith, were particularly heartening due to the fact that the Red Cross campaign was in progress at the time of the appeal on behalf of the Chinese.

At the Optometrical Association in Toronto, on Tuesday, May 28th, Vernon Tuck, of Grimsby, was elected vice-president in charge of legislation.

LOCAL CHURCHES CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

Woman's Page

MENU HINTS, FASHIONS, FACTS AND FEATURES

Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, MAY 31st, 1942

Friday: The Day Of Suffering

(Gethsemane And Trials)

Mark 14: 32-46; Mark 15: 1-5

GOLDEN TEXT

Not my will, but thine be done.
(Luke 22:42).

Approach to The Lesson

In order to understand the true character of the work of Christ it is all important that we distinguish carefully between the agony of anticipation in Gethsemane and the agony of abandonment upon the cross. In the garden the Lord Jesus suffered in view of the drinking of the cup of wrath, which as the due portion of the wicked (Psalm 75:8) when He the sinless one was made sin for us, and so bore the judgment on the cross that our iniquities deserved.

A Lesson Outline

In Gethsemane (Mark 14)
The eight disciples left at entrance (Mark 14:32).

The three chosen ones associated more closely with Him (Mark 14:33) (Matt. 26:37).

Alone with the Father (Mark 14:35), (Matt. 26:39).

Is there a way out (Mark 14:36).

Admonishing the three (Mark 14:37-38).

The second prayer and the three asleep again (Mark 14:39-40).

The third prayer and the Lord's perfect submission (Mark 14:41); (Matt. 26:42).

The Heart of The Lesson

Our spirits should be sobered and chastened as we contemplate that scene beneath the olive trees and realize it was the judgment due to our sins which filled His holy soul with horror, but from which He would not turn back, since there was no other way by which the atonement could be made.

Application

If tempted to think lightly of sin, let us remember the pain and suffering it caused our Lord, and may we in every hour of testing have grace to say, with our Lord, "not my will but thine be done". (Luke 22:42).

Fourth Estate

The name, "fourth estate", is applied to the newspaper press. The term is used to designate the newspaper press as a distinct power in the state presumably from the license it exercises, the liberties it enjoys, or the power it wields. The origin of the term was credited by Carlyle to Burke—"there were three estates in Parliament but in the reporters' gallery yonder there sat a fourth estate more important far than they all." But the statement is not recorded in Burke's published works. In the "Edinburgh Review" in 1828, Macaulay used the phrase in his essay on Hallam's "Constitutional History," in the eighth paragraph from the end: "The gallery in which the reporters sat has become a fourth estate of the realm." By the first three estates in the Parliament were meant the lords spiritual, the lords temporal and the commons.

—Putnam's Everyday Sayings.

The Eternal Heritage

With many come visions strangely sweet,

Which make one restless, day and night—

A dreamer in the crowded street,

As urban scenes no more delight.

For fancy pictures woodland brooks

Where trout through cool, clear waters swim,

Distasteful tasks, or trade, or books;

The Springtime longing is—to fish.

When new leaves clothe the park-let trees,

And corner vendors proffer flowers,

While from the harbor floats a breeze

Careening, at the noontide hours,

How hard the wandering thoughts to fix

On interests trivial—yes, or big!

Since wild desire one's fancy pricks

To have a garden—and to dig!

When, at the fountain in the square

Some migrant bird will stop to rest,

Far into space dull man will stare—

Another bird see, on a nest;

Years for the clucking mother's charm,

Her fluffy brood, to tend or pen.

Man's Eden ever is a farm,

His Bird of Paradise—a hen!

—Ella A. Fanning.

Axe To Grind

Everyone has met a man or woman who pretends to be very unselfish in seeking his ends and who keeps his real motives carefully hidden. Such a person is said to have "an axe to grind"; in other words, private ends to serve.

Benjamin Franklin tells of a man who had an axe that needed grinding, but had no one to turn the grindstone for him. He entered the yard where young Franklin was and by gross flattery induced the boy to turn the stone for him, telling him what a fine, manly little fellow he was, how big and strong for his age, how well he turned the handle, etc. The stranger kept the lad at work although the bell rang for school and the little fellow was afraid he would be late. When the axe was finely ground, the stranger turned to the boy and drove him away, saying: "Be off, you young rascal! Did you not hear the bell ring for school?"

—Putnam's Everyday Sayings.

Are Deserts Always of Sand?

No; in some cases they are of other minerals. Like the deserts of sodium nitrate or Chile saltpetre in Chile, and the gypsum desert of New Mexico. Gypsum is a soft white mineral that is used extensively in the manufacture of plaster of Paris and the preparation of cements, fertilizers and paints.

The gypsum deposits in New Mexico extend for 270 miles, and the powdery mineral is driven into waves and dunes by the wind, just as is the fine sand of the Sahara.

—Putnam's Everyday Sayings.

Haven For Those Who Grow Old

Malcolm MacDonald, high commissioner for Canada, has set an example we should like to see followed by some of our large-hearted Grimsby citizens. He has granted the use of his English country house in Great Waltham, Essex, as a hostel for aged London persons.

There are a number of elderly people in Grimsby who, finding the upkeep of a house getting too much for them, would be grateful indeed for a comfortable room or two, and board, where they could have their own household treasures and, if need arose, receive a little care.

"I ask not for a larger garden but for finer seeds."

—R. H. Conwell.

Home Fires

The most cheerless house in which I ever had the misfortune to be incarcerated as a guest was one in which there was no fire of any kind, nor any place where a fire might be made. The house was electrically heated. There were make-believe fireplaces with electric grates. The cooking was done by electricity. There was luxury, but no true comfort, nothing home-like. The entire mode of family life was artificial.

How lucky were those of us who, in last week's cool, wet weather, could build a wood fire in the kitchen range and sit there in comfort at our meals, and with our sewing and reading in the evening.

"I brought the wood, you touched the match."

The Good Old Days

We have just heard of a certain Women's Institute unit in southwestern Ontario that was a worthwhile achievement to its credit. Brooke Women's Institute, in Lambton County, under the guidance of its president, Mrs. M. J. Campbell, has compiled the history of an entire township. What is more, they have published their history in an attractive cloth-bound volume of nearly 175 pages, illustrated, on high-class paper, with binding and printing of excellent quality.

The Brooke women went even farther. They have sold and distributed several hundred copies to present and former residents, as well as to many universities, public libraries and similar institutions in both Canada and the United States.

Brooke Township History tells the story of the municipality's progress over a period of 100 years—1833 to 1933, and contains a vast quantity of facts. It has won for itself a definite place in the Canadiana of Old Ontario, and is highly regarded by both historians and collectors.

"We owe it to our forefathers and to our children to preserve the history of those who performed arduous labours, who tramped down formidable obstructions, who dispelled terrific dangers, and who started this country in the right direction."

The Joys of Reading

Now you can make a start at reading all those good books you couldn't get around to when you were running the car full time. Evenings, after working in the Victory Garden until dark, it will be pleasant to relax on the screened porch under a good light with Bradda Field's *Bride of Glory*, the story of Nelson's *Lady Hamilton*, or *Introducing Australia*, by Hurtle C. Gratton. Or, if you feel the need of something humorous, there is Eric Knight's story of the flying Yorkshireman—*Sam Small Flies Again*.

These and some thousands more you will find at your Public Library, which is equipped, as never before, to fill the hiatus caused by tire and gasoline rationing. All the more worthwhile new books, fiction and non-fiction, find their way to the desk of Librarian Burton Bentley, sometimes before the printer's ink is fairly dry.

There are books for the children and books for older boys and girls. Follow the example of the younger set and make full use of your library.

You will find on the reading tables a goodly selection of magazines and newspapers to suit every taste. These, too, are put into circulation as the new numbers come to the tables, with the exception of three which are preserved for binding—*Canadian Geographical Journal*, *National Geographic*, and *Popular Mechanics*, which remain in the reference department of the library.

"Good reading enables a man to work more freely and sanguinely and rapidly. Good reading nourishes and builds up the worn tissues of the mind. Men and women who read and enjoy good books are released from fear and imbued with an exalted and reverent courage." This quotation comes from *Wings*, the official publication of The Literary Guild of America, Inc.

Exeter

The recent bombing of Exeter cathedral reminds us, among other things, that Charles the First's daughter, Princess Henrietta, was baptized there.

Probably the most striking feature of the cathedral to the casual visitor is the west porch, which is entirely encrusted with statues. The main part of the present building dates back to 1280-1369. The towers are Norman. The united sees of Devonshire and Cornwall were fixed at Exeter from the installation there of Leofric (1050) by Edward the Confessor, until the re-erection of the Cornish see, at Truro, in 1876. Leofric's seat was probably the Saxon monastery, on the site of which Bishop Warelwast commenced the cathedral in 1116.

One of the treasures of the cathedral is the "Exeter Book," an anthology of Anglo-Saxon poetry with some legal documents, and ending with 80 or 90 riddles. It was presented by Leofric, and is still in possession of the dean and chapter.

The city, whose origin goes back before the Roman occupation, as its ancient British earthworks testify, is famous for the number of sieges which it sustained as the chief town in the south-west of England. Remains of the Norman castle, thrown up by William the Conqueror, still exist on the earth-works.

In Exeter all the history of the West of England is bound up. The city streets are steeped in memories. The Society of Merchant Adventurers swept all the foreign trade into its net. Its ancient hostelry, the "New Inn," was headquarters of the woolen trade from which the whole of Devon reaped a golden reward. It is still a commercial centre of considerable importance.

"The world's history is a divine poem, and though there have been mingled the discords of cannon and dying men, yet to the humble listener there is a melody running through the song which speaks of hope and balmy dyes to come."

Our Weekly Recipe

PUFFY OMELET—"The best and most wholesome feeding is upon one fish and no more, and the same plain and simple," says Pliny. He would like this omelet. It requires 3 eggs, ¼ teaspoon salt, a few grains of pepper, 3 tablespoons water, 1 tablespoon butter or other fat. Beat egg whites until frothy, add salt, pepper and water gradually; continue beating until egg whites are stiff enough to remain in bowl when inverted. Beat yolks until light and fluffy, and fold into the beaten whites. Melt butter or other fat in hot skillet and add egg mixtures. Cook one minute on top of stove, then place skillet in moderate oven (350 deg. F.) for 25 minutes. Serve immediately. This recipe serves four,—but not if Pliny is among the guests.

Our Weekly Poem

A CHILD'S LAUGHTER

All the bells of heaven may ring,
All the birds of heaven may sing,
All the wells on earth may spring,
All the winds on earth may bring
All sweet sounds together;
Sweeter far than all things heard,
Hand of harper, tone of bird,
Sound of woods at sundown stirred,
Welling water's winsome word,
Wind in warm wan weather.

One thing yet there is, that none
Hearing ere its chime be done
Knows not well the sweetest one
Heard of man beneath the sun,
Hoped in heaven hereafter;
Soft and strong and loud and light,
Very sound of very light
Heard from morning's rosiest
height,
When the sound of all delight
Fills a child's clear laughter.

Golden bells of welcome rolled
Never forth such notes, nor told
Hours so blithe in tones so bold,
As the radiant mouth of go-
Here that rings forth heaven.
If the golden crested wren
Were in nightingale—why, then,
Something seen and heard of men
Might be half as sweet as when
Laughs a child of seven.
—Algernon Charles Swinburne.

Then like is—to wake, not sleep,
Rise, and not rest, but press
From earth's level, where blindly
creep
Things perfected, more or less,
To the heaven's height, far and
steep.

—R. Browning.

How Many Nails Has An Elephant On Its Feet?

The African elephant has, as a rule, four nails on each foot, and the Asiatic four on each hind foot and five on each fore foot. The number of nails, however, varies with different individuals. The difference are quite external and all elephants possess five toes on each foot internally.

If you would fall into any extreme, let it be on the side of gentleness. The human mind is so constructed that it resists vigour and yields to softness.—S. Francis de Sales.

VACUUM CLEANER REPAIRS

Goblin, Premier, Hoover, Electro-Hygiene, Royal, Eureka, Airway, Apex, Ohio and all American and Canadian makes, also Parts and supplies. Bags, Brushes, Cords, Wheels, Belts, etc.

Central Vacuum Cleaner Service

—Phone 787—
50 St. Paul St. St. Catharines
(Across from C.D.S.)

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY



Try flash pictures for new thrills in your camera hobby. One small-size flash lamp synchronized to a shutter speed of 1/100 second caught these happy youngsters coming down the stairway.

MOST amateur photographers use regular flood lamps in handy cardboard reflectors for the greater part of their indoor shooting. The flash lamp, however, has earned an important place in photography for certain types of pictures, and you have missed a lot of fun—say nothing of good pictures—if you haven't made flash shots. With a supply of flash lamps, a flash holder, and a reflector, you are ready for picture taking at all times. No looking for electrical outlets; no stringing of wires. Your electric current is right in your flash holder in the form of small, inexpensive batteries. Generally speaking, there are two methods of flash shooting. To take an "open-flash" picture, place the camera on a solid support, such as a tripod, and set the shutter on "Time." The flash lamp is then inserted in the socket of a simple battery holder—much the same in appearance as a pocket flashlight—with the exception of its reflector to direct the light toward the subject. To take a picture, you merely open the shutter—press a button on

the battery case to flash the lamp—and close the shutter again. The second method of flash shooting is with the aid of a synchronizer, a mechanical device consisting of a battery case with reflector and a timing mechanism which connects with the cable release or shutter release on your camera. With this type of equipment, you don't have to place your camera on a firm support and you can use the regular snapshot speeds. These are, of course, distinct advantages. As for price, good synchronizers are now on the market at very reasonable cost. Amateur photographers may be somewhat startled to find that there are so many different types of flash lamps on the market. The most economical, however, and the most practical for average requirements are the "midgets"—about the size of a walnut—so concentrate on these to get your first experience in flash shooting. You'll find simple instructions on the cartons in which you receive your lamps.

Try some flash shots tonight. You'll get a real kick out of it.

354 John van Guilder

Successful is
your baking
When ROYAL
makes your bread
On loaves sweet,
tender, tasty
Your family
is well-fed



INDIVIDUALLY WRAPPED

GRIMSBY, ENGLAND, RETAINS
ITS MARITIME TRADITIONS AS
FISHING BOATS PATROL SEASBy A. J. LIEBLING
In The New Yorker Magazine

IN the men's bar of the Ship Hotel at Grimsby, Englishmen speak to other Englishmen after less than five drinks. This is a tribute to Grimsby's genius, which is bacchic and maritime in equal parts. Grimsby sent ships to the fleet of King John and still sends its ships to the wars with Grimsby skippers and Grimsby crews, eked out, it is true, by a supplement of fellows from other parts of England, whom Grimsby men refer to impartially as "they damned farmers." The farmers drown as competently as the Grimsby men, but they cause them a lot of vexation in the interim. In the Ship bar one may meet fifty-year-old sub-lieutenants of the Royal Navy (Reserve, naturally) who have tattooed fists and unbitten their uniform jackets to allow room for beer. They are not quite gentlemen, of course, any more than middle-aged Lieutenant James Cook was a gentleman when he sailed to find a continent. The gentlemen lose the continent. The sub-lieutenants come ashore from mine-sweepers and patrol boats that used to be trawlers. Only the very old boats with maimed or ancient skippers fish now. As for the convivial part of the Grimsby tradition, Sir Fretcheville Hollis, a Parliament man for Grimsby, told Samuel Pepys in 1667 that to win an election there he had to spend £352 for beer. Pepys set this down as a "devilish lie," but Pepys was no Grimsby man. Under the combined influence of Grimsby beer and Grimsby informality, even pink-cheeked and well-turned-out young officers off destroyers, wearing the R.N. loop on their sleeves, become relatively effusive. They say "Beastly weathah we ah having" to men to whom they have never been introduced. Since ships bigger than destroyers seldom come to Grimsby, the town is relaxingly free of officers of senior grade.

The highest-ranking officer in the bar as I entered one evening was a lieutenant commander named Armstrong, whom I had met at the naval base, where I had been getting material for a story. He was a big man who looked to be about forty but must have been a good deal older than that, because he had once told me that he had been in sail in 1904. He had fought in the other war and then been a captain in the merchant marine and then retired, and now he was in service again. Armstrong was a kind of patrol-boat admiral. He had under his command at least a dozen converted fishing boats, of about two hundred tons each, carrying crews of thirty men.

Most of the patrons of the Ship get their drinks at the bar and then carry them to the long wooden tables. Armstrong was at a table with a pint of the local brew in front of him and he motioned me to come and sit beside him. I got my beer and joined him. "One of my fellows had a do with a German plane," he said, by way of beginning. "Plane was attacking some fishing boats and my fellow went to help. Between all of them they shot the plane down, but they're rowing about who did it. Fishermen say they did; my chaps

say they did, naturally. One fishing boat sank. A bomb dropped close to her and she just came apart. My fellow said that the bomb hit the water and the next thing he thought he heard was a burst of machine-gun fire. 'But it wasn't machine-gun fire,' he said. 'It was her rivets popping out so fast it just sounded like machine-gun fire.' All of her crew were saved. I thought you'd like that description. Same chap once told me he'd seen a trawler bombed and she went so high he could see the top of a nearby lighthouse under her keel. And two sea gulls over the lighthouse, he said." I said something about wishing the fellow would write a book. Armstrong said, "I once had one chap who did. Well, it wasn't a book exactly, but a diary, anyway." I got up and brought another round of beer.

"You know how it is in our boats," Armstrong said when I had sat down again. "The chap in command gets lonely. When the ship is fishing, most of the space in her hull is used for a fish hold. The men all muck in together, eating and sleeping in the smallest possible space, and the skipper muck in with everyone else. They

don't mind that, because they're on shares and the more muck they carry the more money they get. But when we take the boat over for Navy we convert the fish hold into quarters for the crew. The skipper has a cabin forward, and since he's the only commissioned officer aboard, he can't eat with the rest. He has to take his meals alone, and the others say 'Sir' to him. That makes him moody and sometimes inclines him to drink. Spirits are tax-free in the Navy, as you probably know, and that is a temptation. Then he begins to brood about the new chaps in the crew. It would be splendid if we could man our boats a hundred per cent with fishermen, but it's impossible. A fishing boat carries a crew of thirteen, but when she goes to the Navy she needs thirty—gunners and fellows to handle mines and all that. And some of the new men have never been to sea. This chap who wrote the diary didn't drink heavily. The writing was his outlet. I came across it when I was going through his effects, poor chap. He copped it in a fight with some motor torpedo boats. A one-pound shell took half of his head off. I sent the diary, along with the rest of his things, to the widow, but I couldn't help copying a few entries."

Armstrong reached inside his jacket and brought out a typewritten page, which he passed to me. There were the entries:

Dec. 11. Coventry, London, Manchester. Ow I wish I could come up with a Jerry plane. I would show them. Today my steward put my knife spoon and fork



THEY'RE IN THE ARMY NOW

Although more than 18,000 women in Canada are anxious to join the Canadian Women's Army Corps and the Canadian Women's Auxiliary Air Force, it is not yet known how many of them will meet the army and medical requirements. Already more than 1,000 women have recruited in the C.W.A.C. and 900 in the C.W.A.A.F. Above two members of the CWAS in their smart khaki uniforms and beach brown neckties, are shown filling a kit bag with the equipment supplied to each recruit.—Photo—Public Information.

in bucket of water to wash then forgot they were there chooked water overboard with them in it. I could of chooked im overboard too.

Dec. 16. I of a fine crew. One chap that worked in sweetshop. One bus conductor. One building workman. Two married men that of never been to sea.

What a bloody sample.

Dec. 21. I told cook to make rice pud. Late in day rice floating on galley floor he put about 1/2 a stone of rice in boiling water nice pud.

January 6. Today men grappled German mine were bringing it over side but not fast enough. I leaned over side and seized cable to help. Opened my mouth to give order and upper and lower plates fell out.

They are not gone. I know where they are.

"Do you know," Armstrong said, "something about that last entry makes me rather sad. So many Grimsby lads, you know."

"Yes," I said, "I get it. We know where they are." — A. J. Liebling.

Bulletin Discusses
Control Of Lice
On Cattle

Can Be Obtained From Agricultural Representative Or Ontario Dept. of Agriculture.

An Ontario Department of Agriculture bulletin, "Cattle Lice and How To Control Them," is just off the press and can be obtained by any Ontario farmer from the local Agricultural Representative or by writing the Statistics and Publications Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto. The bulletin was prepared by Lionel Stevenson, Provincial Zoologist, Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph.

Mr. Stevenson points out that the loss to farmers through cattle lice amounts to many thousands of dollars each year. He stresses that unless control measures are taken in herds affected with lice there is considerable loss in thrift, milk and meat production.

One pair of adult lice, hardly noticeable on a big cow, will increase to twenty million in a four month period if left unchecked. Mr. Stevenson states. When lice are allowed to breed uncontrolled there may be more lice than hair on a cow.

Lice will live in a pen or a stall for about a week after it has been vacated by infested animals. The eggs left in these pens or stalls will continue to hatch up to 20 days after the cattle have left the premises. Pens should be thoroughly cleaned before being used again.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT
PAYS BIG DIVIDENDSSUGAR
RATION
Now 1 1/2 LB.PER WEEK
PER PERSON

Since sugar rationing was first introduced, the shipping situation has become more serious. The danger to ships and lives has increased. Consequently it has now become necessary to reduce the sugar ration from 3/4 lb. to 1/2 lb. per week per person. Only persons in areas remote from source of supply are permitted to have more than two weeks' supply on hand at any time.

SUGAR FOR PRESERVING

Special provision is made for additional quantities of sugar for home preserving and canning.

In addition to your ration, you may purchase 1/2 lb. of sugar for every pound of fruit that you preserve or can, and 3/4 lb. of sugar for every pound of fruit made into jam or jelly.

Every person who buys sugar for canning or preserving is required to keep an accurate record of the sugar purchased for this purpose. If any sugar remains after canning and preserving, it shall form part of the regular ration of 1/2 lb. per person per week.

Loyal Canadians will be glad of this new opportunity to do their part to ensure Victory.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

THINK! BEFORE YOU USE SO MUCH

TEA AND COFFEE
ARE RATIONED

Ships and lives must be conserved

To bring tea from Ceylon and India, to bring coffee from South America, ships must cross oceans infested with submarines. Today those ships and their naval escorts are required for more essential services. Every ship, every foot of cargo space, is needed to carry war materials, and to bring essential goods to Canada.

So Canadians must now reduce their consumption of tea and coffee. You must reduce your normal consumption of tea by at least a half. You must reduce your normal consumption of coffee by at least one fourth. These reductions are absolutely necessary.

TEA CONSUMPTION
MUST BE CUT AT LEAST IN HALFCOFFEE CONSUMPTION
MUST BE CUT AT LEAST ONE FOURTH

THIS IS THE LAW

You must not buy more than 2 weeks' supply of tea or coffee for yourself and household in any one week.

You must not make further purchases of tea or coffee at any time when you have two weeks' supply on hand at the reduced ration. (Exception: those in areas remote from supply.)

Retailers have the right to limit or refuse customers' orders if they suspect the law is not being kept. Retailers must not have on hand more than one month's supply of tea and coffee, whether packaged or bulk.

There are heavy penalties for violations of this law.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD



SUCCEEDS FAIRBAIN

Harry J. Boyle, who is now heard in the farm commentaries which were formerly given over the CBC by Don Fairbairn. Mr. Boyle is heard each day at 12:30 over CBL and CBO, Toronto.

The Grimsby Independent

"Lincoln County's Leading Weekly"
Established 1885

Issued every Thursday from office of publication, Main and Oak Streets, Grimsby.
Telephone 36

ROBERT W. GLENDINNING
Editor and Publisher

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True independence is never afraid of appearing dependent, and true dependence leads always to the most perfect independence.

Vocabularies Are Valuable

A series of tests were recently conducted by experts from a large industrial research laboratory, and the results obtained after thousands of observations were made should be of interest to parents, teachers and young people. It was shown beyond any question that the men who succeeded in any line of endeavour were the men who possessed the largest vocabularies. Men of varied interests and varied abilities were examined—lawyers and artisans, teachers, doctors and manufacturers, inventors and musicians, executives of many large and small corporations, all with different tastes and different aptitudes. In the thousands so examined, the only thing which those who had attained some measure of success had in common was a large and flexible vocabulary, and that they had all consciously made an effort to increase their vocabulary.

While this does not mean that the possession of a large vocabulary ensures its possessor of success, it illustrates the fact that a large vocabulary is one of the possessions of many successful people, and demonstrates the possible advisability of some attention being paid to this part of education.

Reading the results of these tests, one cannot but think of the hundreds of young people who are now going through life with a minimum of expression. A choice phrase of slang often replaces more expressive and lucid phraseology, and many expressions now current have meanings which cover many entirely different situations.

It was also discovered that large vocabularies, like so many other things worth having, have to be acquired by persistence. In one Mid-western university, studies were made in the light of these experiments with mature persons. It was found that seventy-three per cent of the scholarship pupils possessed vocabularies greater than the average, while among the pupils who had to leave university before graduation because of poor scholarship, only eighteen per cent possessed greater-than-average vocabularies. This would indicate that the trend shown in the tests holds true for younger people. The explanation given for the results in both series of tests is that good vocabularies provide "handles" for ideas whose limits recede as they are increased.

The Situation Is Grave

The current issue of the London Spectator carries an article which should prove as necessary here as it is to the people of the British Isles. It is a sobering reflection of the course of the war between Germany and Russia, and it was read over the British Broadcasting Corporation late last Tuesday night.

In an analysis of the situation, the writer, who is a member of the British parliament, points to the fact that while we have heard a great deal regarding the probable German losses during the past several months, these reports do not give any indication of the losses which the Russians have suffered. The writer goes on to point out that the German losses, while undoubtedly great, should not be considered greater than the Russian losses for the same reason that the losses inflicted on the Germans in France were so slight in the light of their military accomplishments there. The author of this article also points out that damage to Russian war production in this war is too great for rehabilitation before the end of the war, whereas the only damage which has been suffered by German industry is that occasioned by the raid of the Royal Air Force.

Coupled with this view are several others which have come to light during the past two weeks, and which, in their aggregate, do not make heartening reading. The first in that China, fighting the same desperate battle which she has been fighting for the past six years, is now cut off entirely from outside aid. No longer is it possible to send thousands of tons of much-needed supplies to her. General Stilwell, the United States leader in China, in a speech given this week, has promised greater United States air support, but he cautioned that it might be some time before this extra air strength is available.

Young Australia, the war minister, in a speech delivered yesterday, pointed to the tremendous superiority which the Japanese are rapidly establishing in the waters of the south-west Pacific. He said plainly that this constituted a grave menace.

And in Russia, after several weeks of the most sensational headlines in our Canadian papers, it has emerged that instead of beating the Germans, the

Russians, in themselves, have had to retire in the face of the most terrific drive the Nazis have yet launched against an enemy force. In two weeks the Germans have driven a distance of sixty-five miles to the western shore of the Kerch straits, and they now stand on the brink of their long-awaited attempt to drive through the rich and fertile Caucasus.

The importance of Kharkov has been magnified by arm-chair critics to such an extent that in nearly everyone's mind it holds the key to the whole Russian war. The fact of the matter is that much more important decisions hinge on events at Kerch and at Smolensk, where a Nazi drive against Moscow has been started. As if to indicate that the German position in southern Russia is secure, a strong offensive has been opened against Kharkov from the Kerch district, and the Russians themselves admit the seriousness of this development.

Actually, there is little consolation to be found anywhere in the news right now except in the headlines. A prominent minister, after the last war, suggested that all ministers should be made to read aloud and in public the sermons which they delivered during the course of that conflict. Such a punishment would certainly not be great enough for the headline writers who have been making us feel that every set-back is a resounding victory through the simple expedient of dressing it up in pink ribbons and calling it one.

Canadians have been for too long an easy prey to these gentlemen of the rose coloured eye pieces. Australia is in danger, India is imperilled, the fate of China hangs in the balance, and there is every likelihood of Russian resistance being effectively weakened in the next month or two. While we hope the submarine menace will be eliminated quickly, the new rationing which came into effect here this week, plus the new restriction announced by the British food minister indicate that there is no room for optimism in that phase of the war.

If Canadians are going to become well-informed, they will have to stop reading their headlines and start thinking for themselves. Their own common sense is the only antidote to the hapless muddle into which they have been falling since long before September, 1939.

An Aspect Of Nazism

VIENNA is not the city it once was. From it have fled the people who once made it one of the greatest of musical centers. Through the streets which were once the gayest thoroughfares of the world stalks grim and unsmiling terror. The passing in New York of one of the greatest sons is a stern reminder of that fact. Emmanuel Feuermann was his name, and to those who knew music his was one of the greatest of the day. A celebrated cellist who has been heard with practically all the great orchestras of Europe, Feuermann was an artist of outstanding attainment. He was also renowned as a teacher. He was not forty when his death occurred.

Feuermann hated the Nazis, but unfortunately he lived in one of the first cities which the Nazis occupied. Unfortunately, too, was the fact that he was Jewish. As was to be expected, Feuermann was well up on the list of people with whom the Gestapo had to deal. With great difficulty, and at the expense of his health, Feuermann escaped from Austria, and after several weeks reached Great Britain. On this continent he was at last to find a short-lived peace. He soon established himself in the concert halls of both the United States and Canada.

Back in Austria, another Feuermann was arrested. He was Emmanuel's brother. The Nazis could not be convinced that they had the wrong man in their "protective" custody. One morning they marched their prisoner out with others of his race and set him to work scrubbing the pavements of Vienna. A crowd of hooting and jeering young hoodlums gathered to watch the process. In the pails of water provided for the street cleaners was placed acid, which burned and seared into the hands of the prisoners. The prisoners were then released. People went to the Gestapo to plead that Feuermann's killing as a musician was now a thing of the past, to tell them that they had the wrong man, and to ask that some sort of employment might be found for him. They told the Gestapo agents that the man whom they thought to be Emmanuel was a violinist with a career as promising as that of his brother. The Gestapo agents listened, took notes, and thanked their callers.

A few days later young Feuermann had a visitor. He was taken to a concentration camp, and when he disappeared behind the barbed wire and flood-lit walls he was lost for all time. Nothing has been heard of him since. It may be that Emmanuel, brooding over the fate of his brother, has joined him.

There is nothing worse that can be said about this story. It is just one. There are thousands of others like it. It is typical of the life and death of thousands of Europeans who hate Hitlerism as much as we do. The only difference is that they were unable to do anything about it. We can.

A Sorry Situation

FLEET employees are proud of the record being made by the Chinese Air Force in their unequal struggle against swarms of Japanese bombers and fighters, especially since it was disclosed that in their own fleet trainers, manufactured for China in 1938, are being used in the front lines. This bit of news was contained in the "Fleet News" column of the Port Erie Times-Review recently. In other words the Chinese have been fighting our battle for the past four years with training planes. It might be a matter of self-congratulation to us that the Link trainer was not being manufactured in quantity in those days.

Progress

— By Dr. H. L. Stewart —
The Dalhousie University Review

As we look at that ghastly spectacle of human degradation which we call the Axis Powers, what thoughts come to mind about responsibility to cleanse the world of such a plague? Not simply to destroy, but to rebuild, and out of material even such as that. To win the peace, as in winning the war, the Powers whose will is set forth in the Atlantic Charter must continue to work co-operatively. Every advance in science, every piece of new knowledge, involves responsibility for its use in duties which were not one's duties until this progress revealed them. So with the understanding we now have of how Europe is ceaselessly imperilled, and of the means by which it may be saved, there is a plain new task appointed. Not, like Nazis or Fascists, to exploit a subject world, but to rescue the subject world from their exploitation: to rescue even the misled rank and file of Nazis and Fascists themselves. It is the solemn duty of British and Americans not to shrink from this high assumption: "Pray God our greatness may not fail. Thro' craven fears of being great."

The Law Is A Memorandum

— By —
Ralph Waldo Emerson (1803-82)
From an essay

Republics abound in young civilians who believe that the laws make the city, that grave modifications of the policy and modes of living, and employments of the population, the commerce, education and religion, may be voted in or out; and that any measure, though it were absurd, may be imposed on a people, if only you can get sufficient votes to make it a law. But the wise know that foolish legislation is a rope of sand, which perishes in the twisting, that the State must follow and not lead, the character and progress of the citizen; the strongest usurper is quickly got rid of; and they only who build on ideas, build for eternity; and that the form of government which prevails, is the expression of what cultivation exists in the population which permits it. The law is only a memorandum.

HOW TO DO IT?

or, do you get the connection?

This is a day of conservation... a time to economize and make good things last. Your lipstick cases are precious. Cherish them carefully. Buy Elizabeth Arden lipstick refills in your favorite colours and save money and metals essential to victory. — Elizabeth Arden, in the Toronto Saturday Night.

To carry it through, our minds must be as keen as our swords, our hearts as strong as our tanks, our spirits as buoyant as our planes. For morale is an mighty force—as vital as war materials themselves... it is the job of the American motion picture industry to keep 'em smiling. — The American Motion Picture



"Confidentially—How do you keep 'em so clean, Sir?"

Nazi Slurs Are Belied

— From The Calgary Herald —

ONE of the stock Nazi jibes is that the British want everyone else to fight their battles. They used it to stir up French resentment. They are using it today with the object of creating dissension with the Empire and to try to create ill-will between the American and British peoples. And it is surprising how many unthinking persons pick it up and pass it on in conversation. It is heard in Calgary and in thousands of other places.

Those who unthinkingly give currency to this libel are serving the purpose of the Nazis who originated it. Circulators ignore facts. They forget that after the collapse of France in May, 1940, Britain carried on the war alone and undismayed against the axis powers until Germany invaded Russia on June 22, 1941. They overlook the tremendous punishment that the British people endured from constant bombing. They forget that the British Navy kept and keeps the seas open for free commerce. They ignore the fact that up to the present it has been largely British

airmen who have carried the aerial war to Germany.

Here is something else to remember when this slur is repeated in your hearing. Up to the end of August last year, British troops in all war theatres suffered 106,503 casualties; those of the dominions suffered 20,938, or about one-fifth of the British. Had the dominions, in proportion to their combined population, suffered the same casualties as did Great Britain, their total would have been nearly twice as great as it actually was at the date given. The British losses, it should be added, are for the army only. Those sustained in the air and at sea have been much higher in proportion than on land. In the campaign in France there were approximately 417,000 British soldiers and 6,193 of Dominion and Empire origin.

In addition, British troops garrison Gibraltar, Malta, the West Indies, Singapore and Suez. They are in Libya, Iraq and Iran. They are in Newfoundland and Iceland, and of course many must be kept for the defence of the British Isles, the citadel of democracy.

Industry in the New York Times.

True Temper gives you tomorrow's design, value and utility in today's garden tools. They are the most efficient tools made — arms for victory. Buy them at the Arsenal for Home Defence, your Home Hardware Store.

— True Temper Products in the Saturday Evening Post.

For Home Defence, guard against colds. — sign in a drug store.

Morale brings victory — Flowers build morale.

— sign in a flower shop window.

No more running up and down for the weekend, no more going out just for a drive, no more racing across the lake in the speed launch

that takes gasoline and wears out tires, so, it's out for the duration. When you go to the cottage, you're going to sit more on your own veranda, more in your living room, that's why it's important you should have the things to make it comfortable, attractive, restful and relaxing.

— The Robert Simpson Company in the Toronto Globe and Mail.

... Perhaps there's a soldier, or sailor or airman dear to you. Don't forget him. He'll be eager for snapshots of all the things going on at home. Visit him every week with snapshots. And because they are such important snapshots, don't take chances... load with the film the great majority of snapshots prefer to any other.

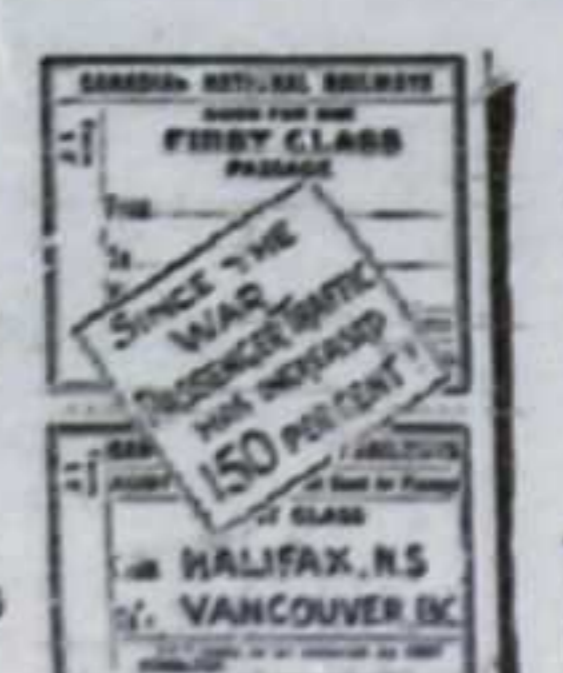
— Kodak Verichrome Film, in several Canadian papers.

THE RAILWAY AND THE WAR . . . By Thurston Topham

War brought a tremendous increase in rail travel, but efficient peacetime maintenance of roadbed and equipment has enabled the Canadian Railways to cope with this abnormal traffic. There are constant and heavy troop movements between camps, air training centres and training depots, to and from embarkation ports — and many thousands of civilians are travelling daily on war business. The cooperation of the public is greatly assisting the railways in carrying out this big wartime job.



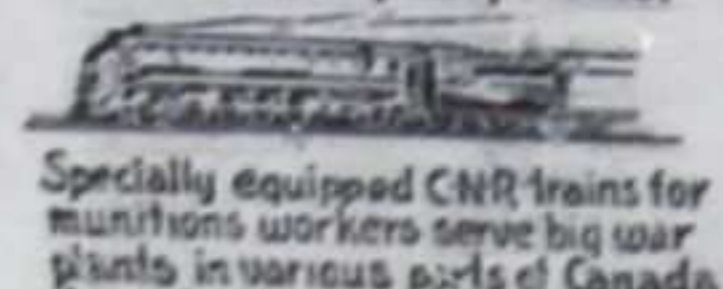
The transport of troops requires very exacting schedules of train movements. The first Canadian contingent was moved to a Canadian port in 17 special National Railways troop trains, these arrived at the ship-side at two hour intervals.



There are only three transcontinental railway lines in North America. All three are in Canada. Two are operated by the National System.



The famous "6400" which decked out in purple and gold, hauled the Royal Train in 1939, is now in service handling troop trains.



Specially equipped CNR trains for munitions workers serve big war plants in various parts of Canada. A new type of car which seats 122 passengers was designed by mechanical engineers of the National System for use in these trains. The average railway coach seats 70.

Navy Tag Day

Mrs. Victor Catton will again convene the annual tag day being held in Grimsby on behalf of the Navy League of Canada. The tag day is to be held on Saturday, June 6th.

Card of Thanks

I wish to express my heartfelt appreciation for the many kind expressions of sympathy received on the occasion of my recent bereavement. The many beautiful floral tributes, and the many generous deeds at that time will long be remembered.

Mrs. George Bolton

Kent Cleaners

(Formerly Dollar Cleaners)

TOPCOATS — DRESSES
MEN'S 3-PC. SUITS
69c

Cash And Carry

AGENT — W. WEST

23 Main St. West Grimsby
PHONE 394

"The Biggest Little Jewellery Store In The Fruit Belt"

Watch, Clock And Jewelry Repairs

Over 20 Years Experience in repairing of fine watches, clocks and jewellery.

PRICES MODERATE

Work called for and delivered. Estimates free.

Bulova, Westfield And Elgin Watches.

See Our Line Of—
Westclox Products, Ladies' and Gents' Watches, Rings, Etc.

E. A. BUCKENHAM

12 Main St. E., Grimsby

Busses Leave

TORONTO to GRIMSBY	GRIMSBY to TORONTO
8:10 a.m.	10:15 a.m.
12:10 p.m.	3:15 p.m.
4:10 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
8:20 p.m.	11:10 p.m.

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

Tickets and Information at
Kammacher's Restaurant
PHONE 466

GRAY COACH LINES

I.O.D.E. Bridge Was Successful

The Lincoln Loyalist Chapter held a very successful bridge party at the home of Mrs. William Geddes on Thursday evening, May 21. Nearly \$50.00 was realized for the funds of the Chapter. There were twenty-five tables playing. Prizes for high scores were won by Mrs. R. N. Wolfenden and Mr. William Sherwood. Lucky number prizes were won by Mrs. N. Ashton, and Mrs. E. Elliot; and Mrs. K. A. Ramsay won the case of peaches. Mrs. Florence Baisley was convener for the evening.

Trinity W.A.

The last business meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of Trinity church was held at the home of Mrs. T. L. Dymond, Murray Street, with a large attendance of members. Plans were discussed for their summer activities. After a social hour, tea was served by the hostesses, Mrs. A. C. Graham and Mrs. J. J. Graham. The next meeting will be held on Thursday, June 4th, at the home of Mrs. M. W. Zimmerman, Main West.

Beaver Club

The next meeting of the Beaver Club of St. John's Presbyterian church will be held on June 1st at 6.30 p.m. in the church rooms. This meeting will take the form of a supper and entertainment provided by the losing team in the shuffleboard tournament. This is also the last regular meeting of the season. A few social get-togethers will be held during the summer months.

Recipes

By Katharine Baker

Quick-breads are a reliable stand-by with an eye to sugar saving and handy for between meal snacks. Here's that old time favorite Johnny Cake and the Cherry Muffins will offer a tempting variation for almost any meal.

JOHNNY CAKE

1 cup sifted flour
2½ teaspoons double-acting baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup corn meal
3 tablespoons shortening
4 tablespoons light corn syrup
2 egg yolks, unbeaten
¼ cup milk
2 egg whites

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Add corn meal and mix well. Cream shortening. Add syrup gradually, beating well after each addition. Add ¼ of flour and beat until smooth and well blended. Add egg yolks, one at a time, beating well after each. Add remaining flour in thirds, alternately with milk in halves, beating very well after each addition. Beat egg whites until they will hold up in moist peaks. Stir quickly but thoroughly into batter. Turn into greased pan, 9x9x2 inches, and bake in hot oven (400 degrees F.) 30 minutes, or until done.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Mary Bishop, of Toronto, spent the weekend at her home in Grimsby.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfrid Cressman, of Kitchener were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Betzner.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben MacGregor and son spent the weekend in Grimsby.

Mr. Walter McRae was guest speaker at the Kiwanis Club at Galt on Friday last.

Donald Watt left this week for Huron County where he will be working on a farm for the next four months.

Miss Marjorie Farewell of Hamilton spent the holiday weekend with grandparents Mr. and Mrs. E. Farewell, Robinson Street.

Wallace Smith, R.C.A.F., Manning Pool, Toronto, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Smith, Mountain Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Merritt, of Grassie, attended the Merritt-Thomas wedding at Rock Chapel, North Grimsby, on Saturday.

Mr. Terry Farrell of Grimsby spent the weekend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Farrell, Trenton.

Weekend visitors of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Alton were Mr. and Mrs. Lester Phipps and daughter, and Miss Olive Phipps, all of Toronto.

Miss Dorothy Shelton, accompanied by Miss Ruth Merritt of Smithville and Miss Anne Goulding of Toronto, spent the holiday weekend with Mr. and Mrs. S. Merritt, Niagara Falls, Ontario.

Diamond Jubilee Of Salvation Army

Over the weekend an elaborate program in London, Ontario, marked the diamond jubilee of the Salvation Army in Canada.

Just 60 years ago two young Englishmen, Joseph Ludgate and Jack Addie, began a preaching campaign in London which marked the beginning of the Salvation Army in this country.

High ranking officers of the Salvation Army in Canada, and many pioneers of the movement, gathered in London to take part in the celebration.

Nuptials

MERRITT-TRAVIS

Against a background of spring flowers and candles a very charming wedding was solemnized at Rock Chapel United church, Grimsby, on Saturday evening, when Anne Aileen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Travis, Grimsby, became the bride of L.A.C. Harold R. Merritt, Dauphin, Man., son of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Merritt, Grimsby. Rev. A. R. Johnston, Merritt, officiated.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, was lovely in a white silk jersey dress with full net skirt and halo with three-quarter length veil, and carrying a bouquet of Sweetheart roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Dorothy Norton, Hamilton, was bridesmaid, and was gown in a powder blue silk chiffon dress with bolero. Her headress was a short blue net veil, caught at the top with pink and blue flowers. She carried a bouquet of pink carnations.

The groomsmen was L.A.C. Wilbert Manzer, Vancouver, and the ushers were Sgt. Phil T. Harrington, Vancouver, and A.C. 2 Wilfred Travis, St. Thomas. Wedding music was played by Miss Thelma Pearson, Grimsby, who accompanied the soloist, Miss Norma Stephenson, Tapleytown.

Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left on a wedding trip to Northern Ontario; the bride choosing for travelling a pale blue coat, dusty rose dress and hat and matching accessories. Upon returning a reception was held on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents. Immediate relatives and the bridal party were present. The bride's mother wore a love blue crepe dress with white hat and matching accessories, her corsage bouquet being of roses and sweet peas. The groom's mother was gown in a maroon crepe ensemble with head trimming, beige hat and matching accessories and corsage bouquet of roses and sweet peas.

Guests present at the wedding were from Rochester, N.Y., Toronto and Ottawa.

The bride and groom will reside in Dauphin, Manitoba.

A.C. 2 Wilfred Travis, R.C.A.F., St. Thomas, spent the weekend at his home in North Grimsby.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomas Gammage spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Goram, Ridgeway.

Mrs. Harvey Lambert and son, Lynn and Donald, spent a few days in Hamilton last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sherwood, attended the wedding of the former's sister, in Toronto.

Mrs. Ned Best and daughter, Phyllis, spent the weekend with Mrs. W. D. Warner.

Mrs. V. Cox, and daughter Barbara, of Toronto, were visitors over the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Wheeler, Depot Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie K. Watt of Toronto spent the weekend with the former's parents, Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Watt.

Mrs. Thomas Hill, accompanied by Mrs. Wm. Hill, spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hill, Kitchener.

Miss A. Baker of Montreal, late of Lancashire, England, visited her friends, the boys who are "War Guests" of Mrs. Margaret Foster.

Miss Jean Pettit, of Port Hope, spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Pettit, Ontario Street.

Holiday visitors at the home of Mrs. Nelson, North Grimsby, were Mr. and Mrs. L. Williams and family, and Mrs. Elizabeth Nelson, all of Hamilton.

Announcement

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Metcalfe, North Grimsby, wish to announce the marriage of their son, Sgt. William Edward Metcalfe, to Miss Jean Roberta Woolley, daughter of Mr. Jane Woolley, Waterford, Conn., on Saturday afternoon, May 23, at the home of Mrs. Arnold Inglehart.

Nuptials

METCALFE-WOOLLEY

A quiet and pretty wedding took place on Saturday afternoon, May 23, at the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. Arnold Inglehart, when Jean Roberta Woolley, daughter of Mrs. Jane Woolley of Waterford, Conn., was united in marriage to Sgt. William Edward Metcalfe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Metcalfe of North Grimsby.

Rev. W. J. Watt officiated at the ceremony which took place before the fire-place banked high with Dogwood blossoms, ferns, and spring flowers.

The bride, given in marriage by her brother, Mr. George Woolley was lovely in a gown of tucked organza and carrying a bouquet of white carnations, maiden hair fern, and lily of the valley. A halo of orange blossoms held her veil in place. The bridesmaid, Miss Mary Jane Wilson, of New London, Conn., was charming in a gown of blue organza with a bandeau of forget-me-nots and carrying a bouquet of coral pink sweet peas. Miss Phyllis MacMillan, niece of the groom, was flower girl and was demure in a floor-length gown of daffodil yellow dotted swiss and carrying a nosegay of roses and sweet peas. The groom was attended by Sgt. Douglas Farrell, Grimsby.

Immediately after the ceremony the newly married couple left on a short wedding trip and on their return will reside in Kingston.

Obituary

JOHN GERBER

At the home of his niece, Mrs. John A. Stewart, in Hamilton, John Gerber, retired farmer, passed away on Monday, May 25. Deceased was in his 81st year and was a member of the Trinity United Church, Grimsby. He was a native of Switzerland and had been a resident of Grimsby for the past 21 years. His wife predeceased him five years ago. Surviving are one daughter, Mrs. Lewis C. Armstrong, Port McNicoll; two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Dowdall, Chisholm, Ontario; Mrs. Frederick Kernen, in Colorado, and a brother, Jacob Gerber, Nipissing. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. J. Watt from his late home on Ontario Street. Pallbearers were Kenneth Bratton, William Fisher, Milton Morris, Willis Bartlett, James Baker, and Albert Jarvis. Interment was made in Queen's Lawn Cemetery.

Lincoln Women's Institute Annual

(Continued from page 1)
Every so often there is a cry for religious teaching in the schools. This is an admission that parents have partly failed in the home. How many parents, demanded the speaker, are getting their children to Sunday-school? How many go to church themselves and take their children with them? Don't leave everything to the teacher, she said.

Miss Slieter feels there is too much idle criticism of the country's war effort and of those who are conducting it. We should be better advised to support our leaders vigorously by doing all they ask of us wholeheartedly. Guarding the price ceiling and collecting salvage are two small things for which each of us is directly responsible but which are of tremendous importance, for they will help us to keep the homes our boys are fighting for.

The election of officers, conducted by Miss Slieter, resulted in the following being returned to office: Hon. Pres.—E. J. S. Davis, Smithville; Pres.—Mrs. Fred Jeffrey, Beamsville; 1st Vice Pres.—Mrs. W. C. Lynburner, Smithville; 2nd Vice Pres.—Mrs. J. Payne, St. Ann's; Sec.—Mrs. Ann C. Longley, St. Catharines; Representative to Federated Board—Mrs. C. Howard Fisher, Queenston.

As the educational program for the county the meeting chose nutrition, and a one-day conference on the subject will be held at seven different points, Grimsby being one.

Mrs. C. Thompson, Beamsville, was appointed to represent the county W.I. on the Federation of Agriculture.

Musical entertainment was provided by the Beamsville Trio, Mrs. Chas. Tallman, Mrs. R. Miln, and Mrs. Geo. Shepherd, whose voices blended delightfully in W. M. Clark's Holy Hour, sung to Nevin's The Rosary, and Fair Land of Freedom, by Gustave Klen. Mrs. J. B. Stallwood accompanied.

SHOE SHINE AT HILLIERS

Robinson Street Red Cross Group

The Robinson Street Red Cross group met at the home of Mrs. A. Reilly on Monday evening, May 25th. The first part of the evening was spent in playing games, after which a supper was very much enjoyed by the ladies.

Mrs. A. MacMillan, spent the holiday weekend with Mr. and Mrs. F. MacMillan, Hamilton. Mrs. MacMillan returned with her daughter-in-law to spend a few days in Grimsby.

Trinity United Church

W. J. WATT, B.A., B.D., Minister.

SUNDAY, MAY 31st, 1942

11 a.m.—"Lord Thou Knowest".

7 p.m.—Conference Gleanings.

Sunday School at 2.30 in Trinity Hall.

Give the children constructive toys

- Cut-Out Books
- Paint Books
- Drawing Books
- Paints and Crayons

Our "How-To-Make" Books are filled with ideas for juveniles from 5 to 15.



46-50 WEST MAIN STREET

HAMILTON

Opposite the Library

BUS SERVICE DISCONTINUED VIA QUEEN ELIZABETH WAY Effective June 1st

By order of the Federal Transit Controller, in order to save gasoline and rubber, the service operated by Canada Coach Lines between Hamilton and Niagara Falls via the Queen Elizabeth Way will be discontinued after Sunday, May 31st.

Service over No. 8 Highway between the above points and passing through this district will continue as is. For further information consult C. D. Millyard, Telephone 1.



A WORD TO THE WIVES THE PERFECT FATHER'S DAY GIFT a subscription to



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THIS OFFER IS FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY

Your husband knows that Esquire is filled with top-notch stories and articles, and that it carries some of the gayest and wittiest cartoons to be found in any publication.

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MAKE LIGHTER CAKES!

YOU can make lighter, finer-textured cakes with Calumet Baking Powder. Why? Because it's a double-acting baking powder. Its action is continuous—from the mixing bowl to the oven. Remember to try Calumet for your next baking.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER
DOUBLE-ACTING

DO YOU REMEMBER TEN YEARS AGO

From the Files of May 25th, 1932

The Grimsby Fire Department had a busy time on the holiday responding to no less than three fire calls, the fires being attributed to firecrackers.

Citizens generally throughout the town and district will deeply regret to learn of the death of Jonathan A. Book, one of the leading fruit growers of the Niagara District who passed away at his home at Grimsby on Wednesday afternoon, May 25th, after a two weeks' illness of pneumonia in his 78th year.

Members of the Grimsby Public School Choir to the number of about sixty journeyed to Hamilton on Thursday evening last where a fifteen minute program was broadcast over radio station CKOC. Many local citizens as well as others listened in and much enjoyed numbers given which included choruses and solos. This was a new experience for the school children who, however, acquitted themselves most creditably under the leadership of G. L. Eaton, director of music in the schools of Grimsby and district.

Featuring the holiday in Grimsby was a five mile marathon in which keen interest was evidenced. The road race proved a conspicuous success, there being ten entries. Three handsome silver cups were competed for, these being now on display in the show window of Hillier and Son. First place was won by the Grimsby Fire Department entry, Joe Rummery who finished the course in thirty minutes. Second place was secured by Gordon Hunt, of Winona, who completed the run in 31.15, while "Nobby" Clark won third place in 32.50 minutes. Sam Bomberly finished fourth.

Miss Ida Ann Hawkesley Nelles passed away on Saturday morning in her 70th year. She was born in Grimsby on October 2, 1862, a daughter of the late Samuel Nelles and the late Julia Hudson.

LIGHTER FLUID AT HILLIERS

You Roll Them Better With
OGDEN'S FINE CUT
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Order Your
BRAY CHICKS
Here!

No writing. No money orders.
No bother. Just call or phone.
100% live delivery guaranteed.

Grimsby Fuel & Feed, Grimsby
Hatchcock Bros., Beamsville
— or —
Henry Haws, Grassie

Pay Attention to your Business Cards



Printing should be an investment for your business — every time the name of your firm appears in print, it should reflect those qualities which you most desire to convey to the public.

Care in preparation no less than execution will make this possible. We stand ready to do our part in assisting you, and welcome the opportunity of discussing your printing problems at any time.

THE GRIMSBY INDEPENDENT
— PHONE 36 —

RADIO SPOTLIGHT

DIALING WITH DAVE

On Wednesday, May 13th, the Executive Club of Hamilton, held its monthly meeting in CKOC's Radio Theatre. The meeting took the form of a luncheon, and a 'Craft' talk by one of the members. Caterers took care of the luncheon to everyone's satisfaction, and Mr. Wm. Guild, the station's commercial manager, gave the 'Craft' talk of the day. Effectively staged, the meeting gave many a Hamilton business man his first opportunity of completely seeing through the modern CKOC Studio Set-up. Talks given during the luncheon were recorded, unknown to the members, and then played back to them—much to their amusement and surprise. Mr. Guild's talk had been transcribed earlier in the day, and was fed to the meeting through the Radio Theatre's sound system. All in all, it was an interesting and instructive meeting, and gave a great many an intimate insight into what makes the wheels go round in Hamilton's top-flight station, CKOC.

Few Canadian band leaders have been 'televized', but that is one of many distinctions claimed by Eric Wild, conductor of the distinctive music on the Tuesday night Blended Rhythm show, heard throughout Canada on the CBC Network. Eric's musical education had its most rapid development in the Old Country, and his many 'dates' included playing in London's finest nightclubs and for the B.B.C. While with the B.B.C. he was given the job of directing the B.B.C.'s television band—which he did until war necessity curtailed British Television Development. Then he returned to Canada, and took over the baton of the Blended Rhythm show. His rich arranging and brilliant conducting immeasurably enhance the vocal arrangements of Georgia Dey, Burt Austin and the Campbell Sisters, also heard on the program. It's an All-Canadian produced and represented show and well worth a listen — Tuesday nights 8.30—the CBC!

Bailey Axton, the competent and pleasant-temper singing star of the 'Carnation Bouquet' melody treats, broadcast locally from CKOC in Hamilton each Tuesday and Thursday morning at 10.45, has recently taken over the M.C'ing duties from Peter Donald. The program, featuring the orchestra group, the Carnation Singers and Bailey Axton's songs, also includes bits of homey philosophy which set you up happily for the day ahead. It's quite, melodic enjoyment, especially designed for the woman working in the home—it's a program for her to enjoy. Many worthwhile tips are offered too, which add a lot of real sound value to the show, as well as its entertainment ingredients.

Great plays—great production—great stars! That's a three fold combination that's bound to make any radio show a hit: AND, those three ingredients are always found in the Sunday night Inner Sanctum Mystery Stories, broadcast from CKOC. Produced by the Blue Network, and heard in Canada over CKOC and a network of Canadian stations, many of the

British Prisoners Welcome Parcels From Canada After Being Exchanged

By Joseph M. Levy
By Wireless From Cairo to The New York Times

STILL not quite over that "back-from-the-dead" feeling, British prisoners who have arrived here from Italy in the first contingent under the new exchange plan sat on hospital cots today and told how it felt to be day after day in a prisoners-of-war camp, often completely out of touch with relatives and friends, with no hope of anything different in the near future.

They also tried to tell how it felt to "come back" again. But their words failed them. "God, it's great!" was about the best that they could muster.

They arrived at Cairo after having travelled from Italy via Smyrna, where they left the Italian vessel and boarded the British ship Llandovery Castle. A group of Italians who left Alexandria a little more than a week ago figured in the exchange at Smyrna.

"One of the nicest things about getting back is having access to news that hasn't come through in the Italian papers," a British private said.

"In the big camp at Sulmona, where we stayed, prisoners translated Italian newspapers into English and published their own news bulletin.

"But we had to get our news by reading between the lines," he explained.

The former prisoners of war have now discovered, to their amusement, that the Italian newspapers have been praising "the terrific resistance of our heroic troops in East Africa" three months after Gondar, the last Italian stronghold in Ethiopia, fell.

Some Italian soldiers who worked about the camps had been in the United States, but had been deported or had been conscripted while home on visits.

They could speak English, and most of them were quite kind," one Briton said. "I gathered that none of them thought much of the war."

Several prisoners said that Canadians ought to be told how much their Red Cross packages had

helped. Although there were 'at first many difficulties in reaching the prisoners, and although some men heard nothing for months, the Red Cross letters and parcels came frequently and were a godsend.

"I don't know what we'd have done without those parcels," one sergeant said.

One difficulty was that the Italians, having heard that the prisoners were trying to build up a food reserve, punctured all tinned goods before they distributed the Red Cross parcels. The contents were still usable, however, if eaten before the hot climate did its work.

Items confiscated from parcels included playing cards and technical books. Novels usually got through. The men spent most of their time in reading or playing cards with those decks that they managed to obtain.

The Sulmona Camp, eighty miles east of Rome, where most of these men had been imprisoned, was built during the last days of the first Great War. It consists of brick huts. Eighty men were kept in each hut. Daily issues included two meals, five cigarettes and one lira in cash, but payments were not always prompt.

Except for two musters a day the men had little to do. The Germans in Libya do everything possible to induce men to work, but the Italians use only volunteers. Prisoners who had been teachers before the war gave lessons in French and Italian, and in subjects such as wireless, but lack of technical books was a great handicap.

"It was bearable, but we're certainly glad to be out." That is the consensus of "the men who came back."

When you have done a kindness, and your neighbour is the better for it, why need you be so foolish as to look any farther and gape for retribution and requital?

—M. Aurelius



"CANADIAN SOLDIER"

For one of a series of portraits of the men in Canada's army, Lillian Torrance Newton, R.C.A., has chosen a typical example of our fighting forces—young, alert, resolute, coolly defiant. The title "Canadian Soldier" is as comprehensive as it is simple. This painting has been reproduced in post card size and is being placed free in canteens to be used by men serving the Canadian army.

Suggest Farmers Save Rye For Seed

John MacLeod, Crops, Seeds and Weeds Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto, suggests Ontario farmers might well save a portion of their rye crop for seed. Mr. MacLeod recalls that there was somewhat of a seed shortage last year and that farmers were unable to purchase seed when desired.

"Rye for pasture and as a green manuring crop is becoming increasingly popular," said Mr. Mac-

Leod. "Many potato growers sow rye in the early fall and plow it under in the spring. Growers say they have very little scab on their potato crop when rye is plowed down."

In addition to supplying early spring pasture, rye also provides an abundant amount of straw for bedding stock. It is a handy crop to have on any farm as it can be turned to so many uses in wartime agriculture. It shortens the stalling period in spring by about ten days; is high in protein content, easily digestible and contains vitamin C and D. Rye can also be fed to advantage with oats and barley to cattle and pigs.

AIRMEN IN TRAINING SEE NATIONAL PARKS

National parks in Canada numbering 26, attract visitors in increasing numbers, according to the traffic department of the Canadian National Railways, reporting 30 percent more travellers in these parks during the past year. National parks near military training centres prove attractive to men of the armed forces, airmen from Australia and New Zealand being particularly enthusiastic visitors to the mountain parks of Western Canada including Jasper National Park in the Canadian Rockies.

SUMMER RESORTS OPEN FOR SHORTER SEASON

Canadian National Railways summer lodges will open as usual this year but for a shorter season than has been the custom, according to R. Sommerville, general manager, hotels. Jasper Lodge, in the Rockies, will open June 1 and close August 31. Minaki Lodge, in the Lake of the Woods District will open June 18 and Victoria Lodge, in Nova Scotia, will open July 1. These lodges will also close on August 31. In Jasper National Park the chalets at Maligne Lake and Medicine Lake will open June 15, the chalet at Tongva Valley and the camp at Shovel Pass, open July 1 and all four will close on August 31.

Santos Ortega and others. Last Sunday, Karloff guested, and will be heard again June 7th and 21st. If you like a chill or two, a thrill or two — lend an ear to the Inner Sanctum Sunday night plays — 8.30!

Some 1150 Listening Tips:

What's on My Mind, CKOC Produced quiz treat, takes its summer leave of the airwaves after a very successful winter broadcast season. Watch for its return in the fall to the 1150 channel on your radio.

Sunday on CKOC offers a new treat at one o'clock — The World's Most Honored Music — music delightful to listen to because it's so familiar and so flawlessly presented. Give it an ear—it's one of the many outstanding broadcast hits every Sunday on CKOC.

Glen Miller's recording of "Don't Sit Under The Apple Tree" is still a Hit Parade and Juke Box Leader, shows offer guest appearances by 'horror's' great — Boris Karloff,

REGISTRATION

OF

UNEMPLOYED MEN

WHO MUST REGISTER

Every man between the ages of 16 and 69 who is unemployed or who will not be gainfully occupied after May 31, 1942, must register. The following are excepted: Full-time students, or those confined in an asylum, or a prison, or hospital or home for the aged and infirm, or are subject to the provisions of the Essential Work (Scientific and Technical Personnel) Regulations, 1942.

WHEN TO REGISTER

If you have not already registered at an Employment and Claims Office of the Unemployment Insurance Commission within the last two weeks, or have not obtained work, you are required to register within the week of June 1st, 1942, or within one week after becoming unemployed or not gainfully occupied at any time after May 31st, 1942.

WHERE TO REGISTER

1. At an Employment and Claims Office of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, if you live in, or within five miles of, a city or town in which there is such an office; or
2. At the nearest Post Office, if you do not live in, or within five miles of, a city or town in which there is an Employment and Claims Office.

RENEWAL

You must renew your registration at least every two weeks if you remain unemployed.

By Authority of Order-in-Council P.C.1445 of March 2nd, 1942.

HUMPHREY MITCHELL

Minister of Labour.

POST OFFICE, GRIMSBY

TAIL-WAGGER CHATS

FASHIONS IN DOGS

Eccentric And Otherwise

By PHILOKUEON

Fashion has its influence upon dogs as well as women. In my time certain breeds have been all the vogue for a while, and have then slipped back, to be supplanted by others. Since the last war there have been at least three changes among show dogs, and perhaps it may be approximately correct to say that what exhibitors think today the general public will think the day after to-morrow. Shows give a lead. When we were able to resume our activities after 1918 only a few years passed before Alsations were well in advance of any other breed on the registers of the Kennel Club, and we all know how popular they became as housedogs.

They maintained their proud supremacy for some years before they had to give way to wire fox terriers. I should not say that being at the head of the poll made any difference to the domestic positions of these smart little terriers, for they had been found in numbers of homes for many years. They became the rage at shows for quite a while, and they are still among the leaders, but they have been passed by cocker spaniels in numerical strength. Goodness knows what will happen when we have the pleasure of starting again, but I have a suspicion that it will take a good breed to storm the cocker citadel with success. Here again the influence of shows has been reflected in public taste. Wherever we go, cockers seem to be ubiquitous, especially the reds or goldens.

This pleasing colour is the outgrowth of less than a score of years. Odd reds cropped up in litters of other colours from time to time, but it is only latterly that efforts were made to fashion them into a distinct variety that could be depended upon to breed true. Less than forty years back the blacks were most liked; then came black-and-whites and the various beautiful roans.

Perhaps fashion's strongest freak was the craze that set in for Pekingese at the beginning of this century to the detriment of Pomeranians, which before their advent had been the most general of the toys. I can remember seeing a few Pekingese exhibited in the class for foreign breeds, and how they puzzled the experts. Then all at once breeders were attracted to them in strength and they were excellently organized by their supporters. Prices for the best bounded to amazing heights, and I have little doubt that some of the cleverest breeders made considerable sums. One lady is reputed to have put by £20,000, but I am not in a position to say whether rumour was justified or not.

A little later came another breed that has had a wonderful run. Labrador had been in this country for nearly a century without gaining their influence beyond a limited number of noble families, who recognized their worth as gun dogs. Then, about 1903 the Hon. A. Holland-Hibbert, afterwards Lord Knutsford, exhibited several and ran them at field trials. It did not take them long to work their way into the premier position.

NOTE.—This chat is issued by The Tail-Waggers' Club, Willing House, 356-359 Grays Inn Road, London, W.C.1. The Club will be pleased to answer any enquiries submitted by Tail-Wagger owners in connection with canine hygiene and welfare.

Dinner Hours Were Working Hours For For Indian Parlay

Sir Stafford Cripps Indian Mission A Round Of Conferences Throughout The Day — Got To Know Indian Leaders.

By GRAHAM SPRY

Canadian Rhodes Scholar, formerly prominent in the C.C.F., and now assistant to Sir Stafford.

SIR Stafford Cripps began his day at about seven o'clock in the morning at 3 Queen Victoria Road in New Delhi. Breakfast was always arranged for eight o'clock. But by a quarter to eight he was dashing from room to room looking for his staff.

All of the staff except Professor R. Coupland lived in the private house set aside for the mission's use. The group Sir Stafford took with him by airplane from England consisted of F. F. Turnbull of the India Office, sec'y to Col. Amery, Sec'y of State for India; and his own two personal assistants, A. D. K. Owen, economist and expert on social services, and myself. G. E. H. Palmer, M.P., one of Sir Stafford's parliamentary private secretaries, joined the mission a few days after its arrival in India. B. C. A. Cook of the Indian Civil Service completed the staff.

Breakfast was always on the wide veranda looking across rose gardens to King's Way, the broad central avenue of the capital of India. There the interviewers and arrangements of the day were discussed, interspersed with glances, all too hasty, at the morning newspapers. Sir Stafford would ask the five members of his staff to draft a cable, arrange an interview, look up some information, or do any one of a dozen things which seemed to crowd in upon him at every moment.

After breakfast Sir Stafford worked on correspondence, wrote drafts of broadcasts or press statements, or between nine and ten a.m. held a press conference in the Secretariat, while his staff carried out the arrangements made at breakfast.

Almost every day he had an informal conference with his staff to discuss points in the proposals or to examine various formulae required in elaboration of the short-term aspects of the proposals. In those conferences Sir Stafford insisted that every one speak with complete freedom. He once remarked that he liked to take as much advice as possible! He believed—committees—were a good idea and had thorough confidence in them, so long as he could take the decision himself.

From nine-thirty to ten a.m. until a late hour at night, Sir Stafford interviewed leaders of the Indian political parties. He met his visitors on the steps of the archway where the cars or pony-carts arrived, and led them into the living-room where the negotiations were conducted. He invariably led his guests out after the interview and shook hands with them as they got into their cars or pony-carts or mounted their bicycles, as some actually did.

Visitors

He welcomed his visitors as friends. He knew personally most of the Indian representatives from long acquaintance, having met them either in London or on his tour through India in December, 1939, and January, 1940. The whole atmosphere of the interviews was one of friendliness and intimacy, and while negotiations always have an element of tension, there was no sense of combativeness at any stage.

If by any chance there were a few minutes between the interviews, which continued one after another throughout the day, Sir Stafford sat down at his desk and wrote a few sentences of a dispatch or a speech. He began his April 11 broadcast in such snatches as early as April 1. When he works, Sir Stafford does not believe in tomorrow. Once he makes a decision he moves into action immediately.

The interviews nearly always upset Sir Stafford's plans to get away from the house for a few minutes of swimming at the Gymkhana Club or the Viceroy's House. During the three weeks he was in New Delhi he managed to squeeze in only four or five swims. On those occasions he invariably grabbed a member of his staff, however busy, and brought him along.

One of his longest interviews was with Mohandas K. Gandhi, who wore his familiar loincloth and arrived in a white motor-car. Sir Stafford opened the door for him and followed him up the steps into the living-room. Mr. Gandhi, on his arrival, said of Sir Stafford, "At least we have this in common: we are both good faddists." With Sir Stafford, however, his vegetarian diet is not the result of any doctrinaire faith in carrots, but the result of an illness following his management of the largest explosives factory in the British Empire during the last war.

At luncheon Sir Stafford met Indian political leaders or officials. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and M. A. Jinnah he entertained at both breakfast and dinner.

No Latitude

In the evening at ten or ten-thirty, Sir Stafford went to the Viceroy's House to discuss the day's interviews, which were seldom fewer than ten, and not infrequently between twenty and thirty.

Despite his rule to be in bed before midnight, it was often one or two o'clock in the morning before Sir Stafford called it a day. Yet he never failed to be fresh. Two of his most obvious characteristics are vitality and patience.

I don't mind saying that I used to lie down briefly after the lunch, and on one occasion was allowed to sleep through until seven o'clock. Sir Stafford never allowed himself any such latitude.

TRAVEL BETWEEN CAPITALS INCREASES RAIL BUSINESS

Increasing travel between Washington and Ottawa has also increased the importance of Canadian National Railways representation in the United States Capital. Accordingly A. P. Leit, formerly District Passenger Agent in Washington has been promoted to General Agent. "The Montrealer" and the "Washingtonian" are daily trains operating between Washington and Montreal, via New York, providing connection for Ottawa. Mr. Leit is a Winnipegger with thirty years service in the Canadian National and predecessor companies, minus time out for a spell of soldiering overseas in the First Great War.

New Air Link to Aid in War



TRANS-CANADA AIR LINES has extended its main line Eastward to provide a wartime service for mail, passengers, and express, to the strategic United Nations' base, Newfoundland. Sydney became a point of call on the route from Moncton to Newfoundland, thus bringing this industrial area at the tip of Canada's Eastern shores within the National airline network. With a daily round trip between Moncton and St. John's, Newfoundland, T.C.A. has telescoped a journey of days into less than five hours.

The commencement of the new service was hailed by men of the armed forces of both Canada and the U.S.A. as well as by Government and construction officers. They help to swell the mail load with thousands of letters to the folks back home. The new service will also play an important part in the new Atlantic mail service just inaugurated.

At the other end of the North American Continent T.C.A. will commence a service to Alaska this Fall, when the airway being constructed for military and commercial aviation is completed. T.C.A. will then provide a direct main line service from the United States and Canada to Alaska. This, like the Newfoundland service, will also be a part of the general hemispheric defense plan.

Inset shows Nursing Sister Marjorie Baker, R.N., Bridgewater, N.S., who was a passenger on the inaugural flight to Newfoundland, en route to a Canadian Army base.

GARDEN SERVICE

By GORDON LINDSAY SMITH

Late Plantings

In most parts of Canada the average garden will now be planted with the earlier types of vegetables and flowers. This does not mean, however, that it is too late to make a start. As a matter of fact, most authorities state, the average beginner makes a mistake in ceasing planting too soon. If one desires continuous bloom throughout the season or a continuing supply of really fresh vegetables, planting should be continued right up to the 1st of July.

This is especially true of vegetables, particularly the semi-tender things like beans, carrots, beets, corn, cabbage, etc. Most vegetables are best when they just reach first maturity, and if one wants to continue eating the finest carrots, corn, beets, beans, peas, etc., all through the season then planting should be continued at intervals of from two or three weeks right from the time the soil is first ready up to about the first week in July.

With flowers, it is still not too late in most parts of Canada, and only early enough in the colder sections, to plant nasturtiums, gladioli, dahlias, and to set out well-started bedding plants of cosmos, zinnias, alyssum, etc., obtainable from the nearest seed house, nurseryman or greenhouse. These started plants in both vegetables and flowers will allow one to have blooming flowers or maturing vegetable gardens in a few weeks.

Victory Gardens

There has been a good deal of publicity in the newspapers and over the radio this year about Victory Gardens. Many Canadians are planting vegetables for the first time. Quite a lot of this publicity originates in the United States, and while the information is highly suitable for the States it may not be adapted to our more rigorous Canadian conditions. One should be careful in using varieties mentioned. Many of these are not obtainable in Canadian seed stores for the simple reason that these varieties have not been tested and approved by Canadian government authorities.

Garden Enemies

Weeds, insects and disease are the natural enemies of the garden. If countered quickly by continuous cultivation, some quick-acting commercial fertilizer and various sprays and dusts, there will be little trouble. The main thing is to start the counter attack before the enemies get their offensive underway.

It is a simple matter, for in-

stance, to dust potatoes, and if done just as soon as the second set of leaves develop, and followed again at intervals of two weeks during the early period of growth, there will be no trouble. The same is true with mildew on roses and other plants, with attacks of aphids, wilt and the various insects that prey on so many of our cultivated plants.

Thorough and early cultivation will soon check weeds and will encourage growth of the things we are trying to grow. If at the time of these first cultivations a little garden fertilizer is added carefully, close to, but not actually touching,



Clear telephone lines for ALL-OUT PRODUCTION

Your telephone is part of a vast interlocking system now carrying an abnormal wartime load. Don't let needless delays hold up messages on which production efficiency may depend.

OTHER "WARTIME TELEPHONE TACTICS"

1. SPEAK distinctly, directly into the mouthpiece.
2. ANSWER promptly when the bell rings.
3. BE BRIEF. Clear your line for the next call.
4. USE OFF-PEAK hours for your Long Distance Calls.

These things may look trifling, but on 6,500,000 daily telephone calls, they are very important.



Business Directory

LEGAL

Harold B. Matchett
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

25 Main Street, West
GRIMSBY
Hours 9-5 — Saturdays 9-12.30

OPTOMETRIST

Vernon Tuck
OPTOMETRIST
Complete Eyesight Service
Phone 326
GRIMSBY

AUCTIONEER

J. W. Kennedy
ESQUIRE
Beamsville — Ontario
AUCTIONEER & VALUATOR
Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Lincoln; also for the City of St. Catharines. Commissioner for taking affidavits.
Phone 56, Beamsville or Grimsby Independent, Phone 36.

the plants, favorable growth will be further encouraged.

General Care

Once the garden, both vegetable and flower, is fully planted late care will be principally cultivation and dusting or spraying as mentioned earlier, and thinning and staking. One can hardly over-emphasize the importance of thinning. Those small seeded vegetables like lettuce, carrots and beets, for instance, should never be allowed to grow as they usually germinate. The same is true of flowers whose seeds are so fine that it is impossible to prevent their being planted too close. Carrots, beets, lettuce, etc. should have two to three inches apart in the row, and the first harvest should take out every other plant to give the survivors more room. With flowers, give at least half as much room between the plants as they will finally grow.



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Outstandingly Good "SALADA" TEA

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Two cents a word per insertion. Minimum charge each insertion 25 cents. Cash must accompany advertisement to guarantee insertion. A charge of ten cents is made for boxes.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — 150 New Hampshire Pullet, 12 weeks old. Apply C. Durham, Grimsby Beach, Telephone 43-w. 46-1c

FOR SALE — Bedsteads, Springs, Mattresses, Kitchen Table, Small Table, Dresser, Sideboard, Chairs, Writing Desk, Pictures, Forks, Shovels, Household Scales. Apply Mrs. E. E. Bowlsough, Grimsby Beach. 46-1c

MISCELLANEOUS

INTERIOR PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING — A. J. Hayward, Phone collect, 240, Beamsville.

LADIES — Get your shoes shined at Hilliers. Shoes may be left and picked up any time. 46-1c

"SLENDOR TABLETS", Harmless and effective. \$1.00, two weeks' supply. At Dymond's Drug Store. 40-3m

AUCTION SALE

The undersigned has instructed Mr. J. G. Pettigrew, Auctioneer to sell by public auction, on the premises, to settle the estate of the late Mrs. Aaron Melick, in the village of Smithville on Saturday, May 30th, the following valuable property viz:

2 Bedsteads; 2 Dressers; 2 Feather Ticks; 2 Mattresses; 2 Washstands; Extension Table; Drop Leaf Table; Sideboard; 6 Dining Room Chairs; 6 Cane Bottom Chairs; Book Case; Stove, gas and wood; Gas Heater; Coal Oil Heater; Piano and Stool; Chesterfield Couch; 4 Small Tables; 2 Leather Covered Chairs; 4 Cane Bottom Rockers; Gramophone and records; Bure; 2 Chamber Sets; Picture Frames; Curtains; Dishes, 2 Sets; Clock; Table Lamp; Ironing Board; Step Ladder; Tubs; Sycamore; Garden Tools; Lawn Mower; Clothes Basket; Crocks and Fruit Jars; and many other articles to be seen on day of sale.

Sale to commence at one o'clock. Terms—Cash.

R. T. THEAL, Executor.

FOR RENT

TO LET—Two unfurnished rooms, all conveniences. Apply 18 Murray Street. 46-1p

WANTED

TO YOU, Madam or Miss: If you can spare a few hours each week and would like to make a few dollars extra easily selling Rawleigh Products, apply: Rawleigh's, Dept. ML-221-311-E.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of North Grimsby will sit as the Court of Revision in the council chambers in the Town of Grimsby on Saturday, June 13, at 1.30 p.m., to hear and determine appeals against the assessment for the year 1942.

THOMAS ALLAN, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors

IN THE ESTATE OF EDWIN WILLIAM ERB, Deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate of Edwin William Erb, late of the Town of Grimsby, in the County of Lincoln, Esquire, who died on or about the ninth day of April, 1942, are hereby notified to file full particulars of their claims with the undersigned Solicitor for the Executrix on or before the 6th day of June, 1942, after which date the assets of the estate will be distributed, having regard only to claims of which the Executrix shall then have notice.

Dated at Grimsby, Ontario, this eleventh day of May, A.D. 1942.

HAROLD B. MATCHETT, Grimsby, Ontario. Solicitor for the Executrix

Fire Interested Grimsby Citizens

(Continued from page 1)

wheels that is trundled about the front lawn.

Although the tourist hadn't asked for it, Grimsby staged a real fire on the very first night of her arrival. Bill Nye could do it greater justice, but the bald facts are these:

The radial had ceased to run at approximately half-past one a.m. the whizz of motors had become infrequent, when into the quiet that was trying to settle, there broke the metallic clang of a inharmonious bell. There was no mistaking its summons, and in a twinkling the street filled with people all asking where the fire was. "Somewhere on the mountain" seemed to be the most definite information available, and by the illumination, one might have supposed that the whole district was doomed.

With a whoop and a clatter, up galloped the fire brigade and drew rein to join in the topographical discussion. What? Horses? Law, no! A dozen men, pulling the little coil of hose as gallantly as though it might be useful!

A determined motorist broke into the crowd. "Jump in", he commanded. "We'll scout!"

One moment and there had been a motor. Another and it was buried under a dense mass of men, some of whom clung faithfully to their extinguishers, as it leaped and careened madly at the rear of the over-burdened car.

By this, the street was full of autos. One recalled Fifth Avenue at the height of the traffic. Excitement infected everyone. People rushed to the scene hooking or buttoning as they ran, and were whirled away almost as fast as they appeared. Ten minutes after the passing of the brigade, and an eerie quiet had fallen. The street was deserted but for a group huddled on the verandah of the inn.

The tourist gathered the silken folds of her kimono about her (she had taken the precaution to wear her best) and turned to go indoors, a signal, she realized for a general breaking up of the party. It was a typical "fire scene". Several ladies, skeptical of the permanent wave, openly professed their loyalty to the old curler; others, Ophelia-like, displayed a picturesque abandon of coiffure; a child snatched from a warm bed—a perfectly safe haven of rest—was protected against the shrewd wind by a small Kewpie doll, which she pressed frantically to her shivering little body. But the most interesting member of the group was a gentleman, who had hurried to the verandah, clad merely in slippers and unaffected white night shirt. He circulated amongst us with a charming lack of self-consciousness, and the prudery that marks our stiff and ceremonious conventions in the city was with him refreshingly conspicuous by its absence.

Yes, one of my most vivid impressions of Grimsby is that of pleasing informality, especially during the progress of a fire!

Unlike larger centres, where the pursuit of business has crowded out gentler considerations, Grimsby has time to meditate upon romance. Adjacent to the inn, there worked an ancient bricklayer, who professedly was a member of no union. Darkness wrote "finis" to his day's labors, and daylight was his reveille. He was an object of particular interest to the tourist-person, and his work no less absorbing. After building a brick wall about his little shop, he proceeded to cover the bricks with an excellent imitation of stone—some preparation of mortar or cement or the like.

Walking slowly past the place and turning backward to catch a last glimpse of the interesting operation, the tourist heard the strident tones of the village wag:

"Wake up, Pete," he admonished. "Get out yer powder rag. Didn't ye see the lady tryin' to flirt with ye?"

At that, the lady hurried on to Brantford.

HONOUR LOCAL MAN AT OTIS-FENSON PARTY

Department 56 of the Otis-Fenson Elevator Company Limited, Ordnance Division, held a party and dance at the home of the foreman, Mr. Len Smith, Ancaster, on Saturday, May 23rd, in honour of Ord. Smm. Lawrence Faulkner, Grimsby, who recently joined the R.C.N.V.R. (Active). He was presented with a handsome wrist watch from his former fellow workers. The presentation was made by Tony Cimini. Refreshments were served by Mrs. L. Smith and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Spray Service

Sweet Cherries

Third Spray — To control brown rot, plum curculio, cherry leaf spot. Spray 12 days after the last application. Use a wettable or bentonite sulphur according to the manufacturer's directions and add 1½ lbs. lead arsenate to 40 gals.

Sour Cherries

Third Spray — To control cherry leaf spot, plum curculio and brown rot. Spray 12 days after the last application. Use preferably a fixed copper spray or Bordeaux 1-2-40, and to either add 1½ lbs. lead arsenate to 40 gals.

Plums

Third Spray — To control brown rot, plum curculio, leaf spot. Spray 12 days after the last application. Use lime sulphur 1-40, and add 3 lbs. hydrated lime and 1½ lbs. lead arsenate or 1 lb. calcium arsenate to 40 gals.

Grapes

Wherever mildew or blackrot is a problem in the vineyard, spray with Bordeaux 3-6-40 when the blossom clusters are showing and the individual buds are separating from the clusters. The varieties Fredonia, Agawam, Brighton, Lindley, Niagara, etc. are susceptible to mildew.

Dead Arm Disease — Examine vineyards during June and mark affected vines. Small cupped leaves indicate the presence of the disease. Tying a piece of cloth on the affected vines will help in identifying the diseased wood at pruning time next winter. Do not cut out the diseased canes now. Renewing the vines by training a sucker coming from the base of the vine, will assist in keeping the disease in check. This is recommended for all vines over 10 years old.

Peaches

All dead or dying wood should be cut out as soon as possible in order to make conditions less favourable for the spread of canker. Pruning cuts heal rapidly at this time of the year. Prunings should be burned immediately. The shot-hole borer breeds in prunings and in dead wood on the trees.

Strawberries

At the first sign of powdery mildew, dust with sulphur.

Apples

First Cover Spray — To control apple scab, codling moth.

(1)—Regular Calendar — Spray 12 days after the calyx application. Use a wettable sulphur, bentonite sulphur or ferrous boron sulphur according to the manufacturer's direction, or use lime sulphur 1-50. To either mixture add 1½ lbs. lead arsenate to 40 gals, unless the material already contains a poison.

(2)—Spray Schedule For Orchards Heavily Infested With Codling Moth. Complete the application 10 days after the calyx spray. To 40 gals. water add ¾ lb. Coposol or ¾ lb. of C.C.C.S. and 1½ lbs. hydrated lime and 2 lbs. lead arsenate.

Black Currants

To prevent leaf drop spray again with Bordeaux 3-6-40, 10 days after the last application.

Keep a record of the dates on which you spray the different fruits and a record of the mixtures used. The later sprays are timed correctly only when you know the day on which the previous application was applied.

AS SHIPS PASS

Away over yonder Sam sits his box. I'm mine, here, thinking my thoughts, Watching the ships passing on to the sea, With nothing around but just Sam and me.

Watching the ships passing far in the distance, Making their way along the Canal, Slowly they steam on with sirens a-barking, The high and the low, the big and the small.

Dropping from view down beneath the escarpment, Where one goes down, another comes up, Betting the sky with smoke from the funnels, Rising and dropping with no time to stop.

And here I sit watching the ships as they pass, With their cargo of death, riding out to the sea, Waiting their funnels, and hearing their blasts, With nothing around but just Sam and me.

Watching them pass by right and by day, As on the Canal they make their glow way, Steaming steadily on, be it rain or shine, In their way doing their bit, as I do in mine.

—By Andrew S. Bain, Grimsby.

At Moore's Theatre

Appearing at Moore's Theatre on Monday and Tuesday, June 1 and 2 is the film "Roxie Hart" starring Ginger Rogers, Adolphe Menjou, and George Montgomery, and directed by William A. Wellman.

Satire so broad that at times it approaches burlesque places Ginger Rogers in a difficult role. That last year's Academy Award winner does everything possible with the part goes without saying. There is no limit to the laughs provided by situations and dialogue. Supporting Ginger Rogers is a troupe of established names, performances by all of whom live up to their respective reputations. Ginger portrays a flighty black-bottoming wife, whose husband kills an admirer. She takes the rap, not to shield her husband, but because a fast-talking newshawk a theatrical agent and a shyster criminal lawyer sell her the idea that they can spring her and that the sensational trial with its resultant publicity will establish a lucrative career for her.

Supporting cast consists of Lynne Overman, Nigel Bruce, Spring Byington, and George Chandler.

Unless you are deliberately kind to every creature, you will often be cruel to many.—J. Ruskin.

BOSTON CIGARS AT HILLIERS

Frame House To Be Removed

AT GRIMSBY BEACH

No reasonable offer refused. See George Fair, Grimsby Beach.

Announcement

Rev. and Mrs. J. E. J. Millyard of London, Ontario, announce the engagement of their daughter, Thelma Bertha to Wylie Thomas Theal Phm. B. of Welland, Ontario, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Theal of Grimsby, the wedding to take place in London, Ontario, on June 24th.

MOORE'S THEATRE

FRI. - SAT, MAY 29 - 30

"The Fleet's In"

Dorothy Lamour, William Holden

"Quiz Kids"

"Meet The Champs"

MATINEE—Saturday at 2 p.m. Doors Open 1:45

MON. - TUES, JUNE 1 - 2

"Roxie Hart"

Ginger Rogers, George Montgomery

"Magic Carpet"

"Merrie Melodie"

WED. - THUR., JUNE 3-4

"Bed Time Story"

Loretta Young, Fredric March

"Fox Movietonews"

"Screen Snapshots"

"Hitler's not going to teach my children!"



"I've read how Hitler starts training his killers when they're toddlers. So I reckon it's up to me and every other Canadiana mother to train our children to realize that they've got to pay for their freedom!"

"That's why I see to it that all my children buy War Savings Stamps every week. I tell them what freedom means—what the grown-ups are fighting for—that it's for them! So they've got to give up something too—and the money—\$5.00 back for every \$4.00 saved now—will come in mighty handy—when they start out on their own!"

Buy War Savings Stamps from banks, post offices, drugists, grocers and other retail stores.

National War Finance Committee.



It's easy to see a million miles away . . . but

High powered telescopes which bring the stars right down to earth cannot tell us what is going to happen in the next minute, hour, day or week. The only way we can do anything about the future is to prepare for it.

Look at any successful business today, and you will see a good advertiser who keeps his products or service before the public with regular printed messages. Look at the many big businesses of today, and note the significant fact that most of them were once small businesses, whose growth was matched with regular advertisements.

THE GRIMSBY INDEPENDENT